Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

THE MARKET REPORTER

Published Weekly by the

United States Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates

WASHINGTON, D. C. NOVEMBER 26, 1921. VOL. 4, No. 22

COWPEA CROP TO BE BELOW THAT OF LAST YEAR.

Reports Show Reduced Yields in Alabama and Georgia—Soy-Bean Production Nearly Same as Last Season.

A production of soy beans equal to or slightly larger and of cowpeas 10% less than last year is indicated in reports received by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates during the week ending Nov. 19.

Increases in the acreage of each of these crops reported in a number of important producing sections in the cotton belt are offset by decreases in the yield per acre. In Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, however, substantial increases are noted both in acreage and yield. The low yields of cowpeas in southeastern Alabama and southwestern Georgia are attributed to drought and damage by the Mexican bean beetle. Harvesting of both crops is practically completed and the movement of cowpeas from growers' hands has already begun, at slightly lower average prices than were offered at a corresponding time last year.

ACREAGE SLIGHTLY LARGER.

Soy beans.—Although the yield per acre of mammoth yellow soy beans in eastern North Carolina is estimated to be only 88% of last year's yield the acreage is about 15% larger and most shippers anticipate that shipments of the 1921 crop soy beans from that section will be greater than shipments of the 1920 crop last season.

Unfavorable weather conditions have caused the beans in some localities to pop out of the pods before they could be harvested, but the loss from this cause is reported to be no greater than usual. A surplus quantity of Wilson blacks is available in Delaware according to the reports received. The prospective supply of soy beans in the corn belt, especially central Illinois, is considerably larger as a result of an increased acreage and yield per acre.

The average prices being offered growers for thrasher-run soy beans are about the same as those of last year at this time. Prices in eastern North Carolina and Tennessee range from $2 to $3.35 per 100 lbs. and in the corn belt from $1.70 to $3.15. No movement of the crop has been reported except a few sales in Illinois and Indiana. Thrashing began in many sections as early as Oct. 1 and was general by Oct. 15, and the quality of the crop for seed is reported to be uniformly good.

Cowpeas.—The reduction in the yield per acre in the heavy producing sections of southeastern Alabama and southwestern

(Concluded on page 351, column 1.)

A GLANCE AT THE MARKETS.

Irregular price declines during the week under review forced many classes of cattle, hogs, and heavy sheep to new low levels for the year. Fresh-meat markets in the East experienced lower prices except on lamb (p. 338).

Grain markets developed a fairly firm undertone; net price advances were recorded. Corn prices were especially firm (p. 347).

Fruit and vegetable shipments during the past four weeks decreased rapidly. Prices for most leading lines sought lower levels (p. 344).

Butter markets were somewhat weaker under continued heavy production. The looked-for autumn demand for cheese remained light (p. 342).

Hay prices rallied in the western markets, as colder weather increased the demand. Feed markets reacted to the changes in the weather, but were generally firm (p. 346).

Several seed articles of timely interest appear in this issue (p. 350).

Cotton prices advanced steadily. The markets remained quiet (p. 352).

The cold-storage report for November 1 appears in this issue (p. 341).

The grain-receipt tables for October will be found on pages 348 and 349.

The fluid-milk report for November appears on page 343.

RAPID MOVEMENT OF EGGS FROM STORAGE DURING OCTOBER.

Cured and Frozen Meat Stocks Very Low—Frozen Poultry Holdings Somewhat Below Normal.

The cold storage holdings of case eggs decreased 1,882,000 cases from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, as compared with a 5-year average decrease of 1,374,000 cases for the same month, the cold-storage report for Nov. 1 shows. The movement into consumption channels, therefore, during the month of October was more than 500,000 cases greater than the average for the preceding five years. The stocks on Nov. 1 amounted to 4,387,000 cases, an amount 115,000 cases above the 5-year average for that date.

Frozen poultry holdings showed a net increase of 9,240,000 lbs. during the month. The stocks on Nov. 1 were 3,771,000 lbs. more than last year but 3,470,000 lbs. less than the 5-year average.

The receipts of frozen turkeys during October amounted to 793,000 lbs. with a net decrease in stocks of 277,000 lbs. This indicates that 1,070,000 lbs. of the older stocks were moved into trade channels. Reports from previous years show that

(Concluded on page 341, column 1.)

USUAL MAIN POTATO SUPPLY TWO-THIRDS SHIPPED.

Short Crop and Exceptionally Heavy Early Selling Unsettle Markets—Downward Price Trend during November.

The 18 States which produce most of the main crop of potatoes have held the center of the stage this season. These States are: Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California. On Nov. 1 the potato production in this group of States was forecast at 250,250,000 bus., an increase of more than 4,000,000 bus. over the October estimate. Notwithstanding this jump, the forecast is about 40,000,000 bus. below last season's late crop. In terms of carloads, this means a decrease of 67,000 cars, as shown in the chart accompanying this article.

Contrasted with this deficit is the unusually active early car-lot movement to consuming markets. To Nov. 12 this year nearly 80,000 cars had been forwarded from these important producing States, compared with only 56,000 to the same date last season. This is an increase over 1920 of 43%. In only four important main crop sections—Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the northern district of California—have the car-lot shipments been less than last year's to date.

NOTABLE GAINS IN SHIPMENTS.

An increase of 730% in the early shipments from North Dakota is the most notable gain of the year. About 8,300 carloads of potatoes have already moved from that State, compared with 1,000 in the early part of last season. South Dakota shows an increase of two-thirds over last year's movement to the same date. The gains in early shipments from Idaho and New York State have amounted to 80%, most of the increase in New York having been at western shipping points rather than from Long Island. Nebraska shipments show about 100% increase over last season. From Maine 10,904 carloads of potatoes had been shipped by Nov. 12, against 4,449 last year, a gain of 145%.

Remembering that the total shipments of late potatoes last season filled about 140,500 cars, and assuming a 15% decrease in production and shipments this season compared with last season, it is apparent that two-thirds of this year's late crop carlot supply may have already moved to market. In this event, it is possible that not more than one-

(Concluded on page 345, column 1.)

Live Stock and Meats

CATTLE, HOGS, AND HEAVY SHEEP SELL AT NEW LOW LEVELS.

Nearly All Classes of Live Stock Caught in Price Declines—Poultry Consumption a Factor.

(Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Paul.)

Irregular price declines forced many cattle, hogs, and heavy sheep to new low levels for the current year during the week ending Nov. 19.

The average price of native beef steers at Chicago for the week fell to around $7.25, the lowest with the exception of a single week in February, 1915, since early in 1912. The average cost of packer and shipper hog purchases at Chicago for the week was $6.73, the lowest, according to existing price records, since December, 1915. Heavy sheep sold lower than for many years, good fat 140-lb. ewes begging buyers at Chicago around $2 to $2.50 and being outsold by light, thin ewes on the cull order.

The depressed condition of the dressed-meat trade, warm weather, and the approach of the season of increased poultry consumption were factors in the declines which engulfed practically all classes and grades of live stock.

RECEIPTS NOT UNUSUALLY LARGE.

Receipts of live stock at leading market centers, while of seasonally good volume, were in the aggregate considerably lighter than during the corresponding week a year ago. Chicago's cattle receipts decreased over 41,000 compared with the record-breaking supply of 111,966 which reached that market during the corresponding week last year.

Ten large markets received a total of approximately 229,000 cattle, 619,000 hogs, and 278,000 sheep during the week, compared with 231,426 cattle, 555,714 hogs, and 230,747 sheep during the preceding week, and 365,037 cattle, 673,110 hogs, and 313,142 sheep during the corresponding week a year ago.

Cattle.—With the general decline of the preceding week failing to check appreciably the marketward movement of cattle, and with dressed beef trade again more or less congested, the market for most of the beef and butcher cattle was in a state bordering closely on demoralization. On many of the grassy and short-fed offerings, which predominated at all points, the market developed a condition in which the important question was not one of price but of finding a buyer, and the natural result was so much irregularity in prices as to make an accurate portrayal of values almost impossible.

In a general way the bulk of beef steers at markets under review closed 25¢ to 50¢ lower for the week. There were spots, however, where choice to prime bullocks, fitting a special outlet, and some steers that found good competition from stocker and feeder buyers, showed smaller declines. In other instances, however, the break exceeded the amounts quoted above. Although neither top nor bottom quotations showed it, thousands of steers at Chicago sold for slaughter at a decline of $2 per 100 lbs. compared with the late October high spot. This comparison is made with the high time of the week ending Oct. 29 when the rail-strike threat caused a "soda-fizz" bulge in prices.

Yearlings, although again commanding good premiums over more aged cattle, sustained a full share of the week's declines, but the hardest and relatively the poorest sellers in the steer classes were medium to fairly well conditioned short-fed and plain, longer-fed, heavy cattle.

Some choice steers in the 1,300-lb. to 1,550-lb. class escaped the decline, but the demand was not capable of absorbing the entire supply, even though it was small, of such kinds without loss. To maintain volume, which is a general policy with the larger killers where overhead expenses are necessarily great, packers were inclined to increase their purchases of canners, cutter, and other low-costing classes and to reduce their usual quotas of the beef grades, the disposition of which was presenting a hard problem to distributors.

A spread of $5.50 to $8.75 took the bulk of the week's beef steer supply at Chicago. A few loads of heavy, long-fed steers sold up to $9.50 and $9.90, and an extreme top of $11.50 was scored on long yearlings. However, heavy bullocks and yearlings good enough for almost any outlet sold around $8.50 and $10, respectively.

One load of Dakota grass steers reached $7 on Monday, but many of the lower grade grassers sold around $5, and after Monday very few sold above $5.75. Fleshy, western and native grassers and warmed-up cattle of desirable breeding often found their best outlet to feeder buyors as killers were able to obtain many decent killing 1,100-lb. to 1,250-lb. steers that had been corn-fed for perhaps 60 days, at prices around $5.75 and $6, and many much longer-fed, plain-quality heavy steers at $7.25 to $8.

EXTREMELY HEAVY CATTLE NOT WANTED.

A few loads of extremely heavy, long-fed cattle reached Chicago, among them a load of 1,800-lb. bullocks that sold at $8.15, and a load averaging 1,986 lbs. which had to sell at $6.75. No one now wants cattle of such extreme weights, and they are regarded as a curiosity on the market. For that reason they were less an index to the general market than were prime 1,555-lb. to 1,560-lb. steers that sold at $9.60 to $9.90, although few of the latter weights were available that could be sold within $1 of these prices.

At Kansas City yearlings topped at $9.60 and no heavy cattle passed $8.40. Short-feds predominated and the bulk sold at $5.50

(Concluded on page 340, column 1.)

PRICES FOR MOST FRESH MEATS DECLINE DURING WEEK.

Lamb only Class To Gain on Eastern Markets—Pork Prices Drop to $15 at Chicago.

[Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.]

With receipts of all classes of fresh meat about normal, trade during the week ending Nov. 19 was about on a par with that of the previous week. At eastern markets the trend of prices on all meats except lamb was toward lower levels. Lamb prices again advanced. Monday's gains were not held after midweek and, with the exception noted, closing prices ranged from barely steady to unevenly lower than a week earlier.

Beef.—There was a seasonable improvement in the demand for the cheaper cuts of beef, but general trade continued slow and as a rule was unsatisfactory to the selling side. At eastern markets price ranges were widened with a downward tendency during the greater part of the week. Monday's gains were lost by midweek and closing markets were weak and unsettled. Although the demand at Chicago was slow and a large percentage of sales were forced, prices held practically steady with those of the week previous.

FAIR DEMAND FOR KOSHER BEEF.

Due principally to the light offerings cow beef as a class was relatively more steady than steer beef. Sharp and uneven declines again featured the trade in bulls. While comparatively few of the better grades were offered, all markets were weak and closing prices were off 50¢ to $1.25. Kosher beef was in fair demand throughout the week and, except a decline of $1 at New York, eastern markets were steady. Slight declines on the better grades were registered at Chicago after midweek.

Veal.—Eastern demand for veal was generally slow. Following Monday's uneven advances the trend was sharply downward and closing markets were weak and unsettled and about $2 under a week ago. With increased supplies during the latter half of the week, and unfavorable weather conditions, Chicago weakened and closed slightly below the previous Friday.

Lamb.—In striking contrast to the general weakness of all other meats the strength of

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 19.

[Price per 100 lbs.]

	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.		Sat.		This wk.		Last wk.		1 yr. ago.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Chicago	230	$6.78	228	$6.71	226	$6.83	223	$6.67	228	$6.69	229	$6.71	227	$6.73	227	$7.12	233	$12.19
E. St. Louis	194	7.29	197	6.95	205	6.99	210	6.92	197	6.99	207	7.04	200	7.02	198	7.33	198	12.20
Kansas City	216	6.72	195	6.64	230	6.71	230	6.43	215	6.58	234	6.51	214	6.63	218	6.89	217	11.97
Omaha	243	6.30	246	6.21	232	6.33	240	6.02	243	6.05	240	6.15	240	6.19	254	6.60	265	11.83
S. St. Paul	227	6.40	219	6.18	213	6.46	212	6.32	211	6.35	214	6.35	216	6.35	219	6.58	....	.....

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 19.

Markets.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	83,492	30,874	52,618	193,896	53,144	140,752	103,437	33,457	69,980
Denver [1]	25,200	21,312	2,340	6,066	82	5,531	66,343	63,775	3,199
East St. Louis	26,898	15,047	8,928	88,226	39,114	38,906	8,827	1,172	4,889
Indianapolis [1]	8,609	4,368	3,466	65,834	25,367	40,007	1,983	1,187	609
Kansas City	58,093	35,462	24,547	44,984	13,696	31,990	21,649	8,668	12,359
Oklahoma City	6,917	3,817	4,520	4,868	1,049	3,445	307	40	179
Omaha	30,565	13,470	17,095	33,896	6,094	27,802	31,093	5,454	25,659
St. Joseph [1]	9,738	3,897	6,093	41,108	5,279	35,031	15,745	443	13,852
St. Paul [1]	39,973	19,590	19,602	68,946	23,935	48,186	34,146	13,727	20,745
Sioux City	12,309	6,738	5,101	23,350	6,832	15,832	13,164	2,738	10,719
Wichita [1]	12,220	8,872	2,492	7,309	59	7,223	2,192	2,088	65
Total	314,014	163,447	146,802	578,483	174,651	394,705	298,886	132,729	162,255
Previous week	331,884	157,692	148,781	508,841	143,218	348,021	241,905	112,238	133,883

[1] Week ending Friday, Nov. 18.

the lamb market was an outstanding feature. Lighter receipts and a somewhat broader demand were chiefly responsible for this condition. Barring a slight weakness on low-grade lambs, Monday's gains were well maintained and at Boston were followed by additional gains of $2 on all grades. Closing prices at Chicago were $1 above a week ago and unevenly $2 to $3 higher at eastern markets.

Mutton.—The demand for mutton was uneven and prices fluctuated accordingly. At eastern markets handyweight carcasses of desirable quality were scarce and these held generally steady to $1 higher than a week ag . Heavyweights were draggy and, after Monday's general advance, the undertone was weak. Conditions at Chicago were r latively steady with supplies and demand about equal.

Pork.—Heavy receipts of live hogs and generally unfavorable weather were the principal factors contributing to weak and declining markets for all fresh pork cuts. Prices reached the lowest levels since prewar days. With the closing range on 8 to 10 lb. average loins from $14 to $15 at Chicago, that market was $4 to $5 below eastern centers. On account of diminished supplies at Boston on Friday, the local week-end demand was not fully satisfied and slight gains were made. Other markets closed weak but practically in line with a week ago.

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Nov. 19 amounted to 880 bales, weighing 293,944 lbs. and valued at $44,898. Imports at Boston during the same week amounted to 3,071 bales and 421 sheets, weighing 1,231,543 lbs. and having a valuation of $271,190.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, Nov. 18.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Market origin:			
Chicago	16,015	93	24,421
Denver	15,986	145	63,727
East St, Louis	7,130	248	781
Fort Worth	6,327	.....	235
Indianapolis	1,301	193	73
Kansas City	27,244	1,403	7,086
Oklahoma City	2,480	163	.....
Omaha	12,771	.....	5,434
St. Joseph	3,175	140	1,180
St. Paul	14,659	1,591	4,624
Sioux City	5,957	269	2,003
Wichita	6,152	59	.....
Total	119,197	4,304	109,564
Previous week	117,092	5,244	90,540
Same week last year	141,894	12,068	90,305
State destination:			
California	443	.....	.....
Colorado	10,424	63	51,604
District of Columbia	50	.....	120
Idaho	.....	82	.....
Illinois	15,859	568	2,807
Indiana	5,691	193	4,139
Iowa	15,294	1,320	3,629
Kansas	13,965	471	5,960
Kentucky	524	.....	209
Louisiana	.....	.....	205
Maryland	499	150	829
Massachusetts	10	.....	.....
Michigan	1,843	.....	10,494
Minnesota	2,616	491	2,540
Missouri	12,347	530	4,671
Montana	.....	.....	341
Nebraska	14,824	.....	13,129
New York	480	.....	3,803
Ohio	6,162	140	2,249
Oklahoma	5,598	163	.....
Pennsylvania	5,660	.....	30
South Dakota	651	133	.....
Tennessee	69	.....	.....
Texas	3,327	.....	235
Virginia	25	.....	.....
West Virginia	93	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1,387	.....	2,119
Wyoming	1,356	.....	451
Total	119,197	4,304	109,564

LIVE STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, NOV. 22.

[Per 100 lbs.]

	Chicago.	East St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Omaha.	St. Paul.
HOGS.					
Top	$6.90	$7.10	$6.85	$6.65	$6.70
Bulk of sales	6.60– 6.80	6.90– 7.10	6.25– 6.65	6.00– 6.50	6.10– 6.50
Heavy (250 lbs. up), medium-choice	6.70– 6.80	6.75– 7.00	6.10– 6.60	6.00– 6.60	6.00– 6.35
Medium (200–250 lbs.), common-choice	6.70– 6.80	6.90– 7.10	6.25– 6.65	6.15– 6.65	6.15– 6.50
Light (150–200 lbs.), common-choice	6.70– 6.80	6.90– 7.10	6.30– 6.65	6.30– 6.60	6.40– 6.70
Light lights (130–150 lbs.), common-choice	6.75– 6.90	7.00– 7.15	6.50– 6.85	6.00– 6.50	6.65– 6.75
Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth	6.00– 6.50	5.75– 6.25	5.60– 6.00	5.50– 6.00	5.75– 6.00
Packing sows (250 lbs. up), rough	5.75– 6.15	5.50– 5.75	5.00– 5.60	5.00– 5.50	5.65– 5.85
Pigs (150 lbs. down), common-choice	6.65– 7.25	7.25– 7.75	.....	.....	6.75– 7.25
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down)	.....	.....	6.25– 7.75	6.00– 7.00	6.50– 7.00
CATTLE.					
Beef steers:					
Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)—					
Choice and prime	8.75–11.50	8.50–10.00	8.25–10.65	8.15–10.75	.....
Good	8.25– 9.60	7.25– 9.00	6.50– 8.75	7.25– 9.00	7.50– 9.25
Medium	5.85– 8.75	5.25– 7.25	5.25– 6.75	5.50– 7.75	5.50– 7.50
Common	4.85– 5.85	4.75– 5.25	4.35– 5.25	4.25– 5.50	4.50– 5.50
Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)—					
Choice and prime	10.25–11.25	10.00–11.25	10.00–11.15	10.00–11.00	.....
Good	9.00–10.25	8.25–10.00	6.50– 9.90	7.15–10.25	8.25–10.00
Medium	5.75– 9.00	5.00– 8.25	5.25– 7.00	5.25– 7.00	5.25– 8.25
Common	4.75– 5.75	4.25– 5.00	4.25– 5.25	4.00– 5.25	4.25– 5.25
Butcher cattle:					
Heifers, common-choice	3.40– 9.00	3.50–10.00	3.60– 8.00	3.75– 8.25	3.25– 8.00
Cows, common-choice	3.25– 6.00	3.25– 5.50	3.40– 5.60	3.50– 5.50	3.00– 6.00
Bulls, bologna and beef	3.10– 6.00	3.00– 6.00	2.60– 4.85	2.75– 5.50	2.25– 5.00
Canners and cutters:					
Cows and heifers	2.35– 3.25	2.25– 3.25	2.25– 3.50	2.75– 3.50	2.00– 3.00
Canned steers	2.50– 3.50	2.25– 3.25	2.50– 3.25	3.00– 3.75	2.25– 2.75
Veal calves:					
Light and medium weight, medium-choice	4.75– 8.25	5.00– 8.75	5.75– 8.00	5.00– 8.50	4.00– 7.00
Heavy weight, common-choice	3.00– 6.00	3.00– 7.50	3.00– 6.25	3.25– 6.00	2.75– 5.00
Feeder steers:					
1,000 lbs. up, common-choice	4.85– 6.60	4.50– 6.00	4.50– 6.75	4.25– 6.50	4.25– 6.00
750–1,000 lbs., common-choice	4.60– 6.50	4.25– 6.00	4.25– 6.80	4.25– 6.50	4.00– 6.00
Stocker cattle:					
Steers, common-choice	3.40– 6.25	3.25– 6.25	3.25– 6.50	3.00– 6.50	3.25– 6.00
Cows and heifers, common-choice	3.00– 5.60	2.75– 5.00	2.50– 5.40	3.00– 5.50	2.50– 4.25
Calves—					
Good and choice	.....	5.00– 6.25	5.00– 6.25	4.75– 7.00	.....
Common and medium	.....	3.75– 4.75	3.00– 4.75	3.25– 4.75	.....
SHEEP.					
Lambs:					
84 lbs. down, medium-choice	8.50– 9.60	7.50– 9.00	7.75– 9.00	8.25– 8.85	6.50– 8.25
85 lbs. up	.....	.....	.....	8.00– 8.75	.....
Culls and common	6.25– 8.25	4.50– 7.25	5.00– 7.50	6.00– 8.00	4.00– 6.50
Feeding lambs	7.50– 8.50	.....	6.75– 8.20	7.25– 8.25	5.00– 7.50
Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime	5.75– 7.75	4.75– 7.25	5.00– 7.00	5.25– 6.75	4.75– 6.25
Wethers, medium-prime	3.75– 5.50	3.75– 5.00	3.50– 4.75	3.50– 5.00	3.25– 5.00
Ewes:					
Medium, good, and choice	2.50– 4.50	2.00– 3.75	2.75– 4.00	2.25– 4.00	2.25– 3.25
Culls and common	1.50– 2.00	1.00– 2.00	1.25– 2.50	1.00– 2.25	1.00– 2.00

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, NOV. 22.

[Per 100 lbs.]

	Chicago.			New York.		
	Nov. 22.	Nov. 15.	Oct. 25.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 15.	Oct. 25.
Fresh beef:						
Steers—						
Choice	$18.00–19.00	$18.00–19.00	$18.00–19.00	$18.00–19.00	$18.00–20.00	$18.00–20.00
Good	16.00–17.00	16.00–17.50	16.00–17.50	13.00–14.50	14.00–16.00	14.00–16.00
Medium	12.00–14.00	12.00–14.00	12.00–14.00	11.00–12.50	12.00–13.00	11.00–13.50
Common	8.00–11.00	8.00–11.00	8.00–11.00	9.00–10.00	10.00–11.00	9.50–11.00
Cows—						
Good	11.00–12.00	11.00–12.00	11.00–12.00	.....	9.00–10.00	10.00–11.00
Medium	9.00–10.00	9.00–10.00	9.00–10.00	8.00– 9.00	8.50– 9.00	9.00–10.00
Common	7.00– 8.00	7.00– 8.00	7.00– 8.00	.....	8.00– 8.50	8.00– 9.00
Bulls—						
Medium	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.00– 8.00	.....
Common	6.50– 6.75	6.50– 7.00	7.00– 7.50	6.00– 6.50	6.00– 7.00	8.00– 8.50
Fresh lamb and mutton:						
Lamb—						
Choice	19.00–20.00	19.00–20.00	17.60–18.00	20.00–21.00	22.00–23.00	18.00–20.00
Good	18.00–19.00	18.00–19.00	16.00–17.00	19.00–20.00	20.00–21.00	17.00–18.00
Medium	15.00–17.00	15.00–17.00	13.00–15.00	16.00–18.00	18.00–20.00	15.00–16.00
Common	11.00–14.00	11.00–14.00	10.00–12.00	13.00–15.00	.....	12.50–15.00
Mutton—						
Good	9.00–10.00	10.00–11.00	9.00–10.00	10.00–11.00	10.00–11.00	11.00–12.00
Medium	8.00– 9.00	8.00–10.00	8.00– 9.00	9.00–10.00	9.00–10.00	10.00–11.00
Common	4.00– 7.00	5.00– 7.00	5.00– 7.00	6.00– 8.00	6.00– 8.00	7.00– 9.00
Fresh veal:						
Choice	14.50–15.00	16.00–17.00	18.00–19.00	16.00–17.00	18.00–20.00	21.00–22.00
Good	13.00–14.00	15.00–16.00	15.00–17.00	15.00–16.00	16.00–18.00	20.00–21.00
Medium	12.00–13.00	13.00–14.00	11.00–14.00	12.50–14.00	14.00–15.00	17.00–19.00
Common	10.00–12.00	10.00–12.00	8.50–10.00	8.00–11.00	8.00–12.00	12.00–15.00
Fresh pork cuts:						
Loins—						
8–10 lbs. average	14.00–15.00	17.00–18.00	24.00–25.00	18.00–19.00	19.00–21.00	27.00–28.00
10–12 lbs. average	13.00–14.00	16.00–17.00	22.00–23.00	17.50–18.00	18.00–20.00	25.00–26.00
12–14 lbs. average	12.00–13.00	15.00–16.00	19.00–21.00	17.00–17.50	18.00–19.00	23.00–24.00
14–16 lbs. average	11.00–12.00	14.00–15.00	17.00–19.00	16.50–17.00	17.00–18.00	20.00–22.00
16 lbs. and over	10.00–11.00	13.00–14.00	14.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	16.00–17.00	17.00–19.00
Shoulders—						
Skinned	11.00–11.50	11.00–12.00	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00	13.00–14.00	15.00–16.00
Pienics—						
4–6 lbs. average	10.00–11.00	10.00–11.00	11.00–12.00	.....	.....	.....
6–8 lbs. average	9.00–10.00	9.00–10.00	10.00–11.00	11.00–12.00	11.00–12.00	12.00–14.00
Butts—						
Boneless	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.00–20.00	.....
Boston style	13.00–13.50	13.00–14.00	15.00–17.00	14.50–16.00	17.00–18.00	19.00–20.00

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 338.)

to $7. Some common grassers sold down around $4.50. Omaha reported a top of $10 on yearlings, but grassers and short-feds comprised most of the supply and sales ranged largely between $5 and $7, with common Mexicans and "tailings" ranging down to $4.

At East St. Louis a few of the best yearlings offered sold at $9.25 to $10, while heavy cattle topped at $8.75. The bulk of beef steers, however, cashed from $5 to $6.50, with common grassers on down to $4. The bulk of steers at St. Paul were grassers which sold largely at $4.50 to $5.59. One short load of light-weight, fed yearlings sold there at $10, but very few fed cattle were available, and sales up to $7 were very rare.

She stock closed mostly steady to 25¢ lower for the week at markets under review, with St. Louis and St. Paul showing rather greater declines as did also Kansas City on some of the better kinds. Offerings were for the most part off grass, and butcher cows sold largely between $3 and $4.25, heifers mostly from $3.75 to $5.25, with prices at the different markets nearer on a parity than usual.

Canners and cutters sold relatively higher than fat grass cows and were more readily absorbed by most buyers. Bulk of canner and cutter cows ranged from $2 to $2.75 at St. Paul and from $2.25 to $3.25 at other points reviewed, leading Missouri River markets being as high on this class as Chicago.

Bulls were steady to lower. Bolognas sold largely at $3.10 to $3.40 at Chicago, and largely from $3.25 down at other points, the bulk at St. Paul dropping down to $2.25 to $3.

CALF PRICES BREAK SHARPLY.

Calves declined sharply at all points, with increasing competition on the dressed product from poultry and pork products' price-breaking influences. At the week's close the practical top on veal calves at Chicago and Kansas City was $8, while few were passing $6.50 at St. Paul.

Declines of 25¢ to 50¢ were shown on most steers that went to the country as stockers and feeders. East St. Louis, where the supply was light, was an exception. Demand was reasonably broad but with prices for killing classes on the down grade, buyers were inclined to hunt bargains. Much of the week's trading at points under review was within a range of $4.50 to $6 on stock and feeding steers with very few leaving the leading markets costing above $6.25.

Hogs.—Receipts during the week at 10 markets showed another very substantial and more or less expected increase over those of the preceding week, although still considerably under the corresponding week last year. Chicago receipts at 193,896 hogs were 13,253 in excess of the week previous and the largest since the week ending Feb. 19.

The first two days of the week witnessed declines, with an upward turn on Wednesday which was followed by lower prices on Thursday and another moderate recovery on the final days of the week. This brought the week's average cost of packer and shipper droves at Chicago to $6.73, the lowest since the latter part of December, 1915.

The daily average cost of hogs moved within comparatively narrow limits, the range for the week being $6.67 to $6.83 at Chicago, $6.43 to $6.72 at Kansas City, $6.02 to $6.33 at Omaha, $6.92 to $7.29 at East St. Louis, and $6.18 to $6.46 at South St. Paul.

LIGHT HOGS SELL BEST.

At Chicago, good and choice hogs sold at the narrowest spread of the season on Friday when the bulk of such kinds went at $6.75 to $6.85, and the bulk of all sales was at a range of $6.65 to $6.85. Light lights and pigs again sold at prices considerably higher than other weight hogs, although a break near the week-end effaced much of the premium such kinds had previously commanded.

The shipping outlet was again broad, demand from that source claiming over 25% of the receipts at Chicago. This was the main factor in preventing greater declines, as unseasonably warm weather and material declines in fresh pork prices rendered local packers desirous of lowering live hog prices still more. During most of the week eastern slaughterers were especially eager to obtain light lights and usually pigs as well. Kansas City shipped hogs to Mexico City as well as to California and Texas.

The general quality again showed improvement, an increasing proportion of the supply showing a greater degree of finish. Packing sows showed an increase in average weight but a material decrease in numbers. Medium-weight, smooth packing sows were relatively scarce.

At the week end the markets were mostly 25¢ to 50¢ lower than a week earlier, with heavies at Kansas City and St. Paul and lights at East St. Louis off most. On Monday another generous run of 5,000 pigs arrived at South St. Paul, and the desirable stocker grades sold largely at $7.75 compared with $8.50 on the previous Monday. At the close of the week, however, sales were generally at $7.50. At Kansas City stock pigs declined 25¢ with few desirable light weights offered.

Sheep.—As is usually the case, the week preceding Thanksgiving found the market for fat sheep and lambs, particularly for sheep, in a depressed condition, and with unseasonable weather and an increased supply, the trade during the week under review was more or less unsatisfactory to the selling side.

While all prices at St. Louis, and those on lambs at Omaha, showed little change, fat lambs declined 15¢ to 25¢ at Kansas City, and generally 25¢ to 40¢ at Chicago. At the last-named point heavy, fat sheep became almost unsalable, heavy wethers selling down to $4 and fat heavy ewes as low as $2. The general market there on fat sheep closed 50¢ to $1 lower for the week, while at Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Paul prices declined 25¢ to 50¢.

Feeding lambs, the supply of which is rapidly dwindling, and the demand for which continues good, held up well, the best at Chicago bringing $8.40 compared with a closing top on fat lambs of $9.

Late reports are to the effect that winter lamb feeding in Colorado, the Scotts Bluff section of Nebraska, and other large western feeding districts will aggregate at least 25% less this winter than a year ago.

Opening Nov. 21.—Cattle receipts were materailly lighter than on recent Mondays, chiefly on account of the approaching holiday and the preceding week's severe declines. The market responded with strong to 25¢ higher prices on most classes.

Under moderate receipts hog markets opened mostly 10¢ to 15¢ higher with spots at Omaha 25¢ higher. Chicago closed with the advance lost. Tops were $7.40 at East St. Louis, $7 at Chicago and Kansas City, and $6.75 at Omaha and St. Paul.

Sheep and lambs sold steady to higher, fat lambs advancing 25¢ to 40¢ at Chicago where a $9.40 top was made.

Sixty-Six Stockyards Come Under Packers and Stockyards Act.

Sixty-six stockyards in various parts of the country have been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as coming within his jurisdiction under the provisions of the packers and stockyards act, recently enacted by Congress. The owners of these stockyards have been notified and formal notices were posted in each of the yards on Nov. 1, as provided by the act.

Further investigation may disclose that a few additional yards will come within the provisions of the act.

Proposed general rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of the act with respect to stockyard owners, market agencies, and dealers, and proposed forms of reports to be made by commission men have been prepared and extensively distributed. These are not final but are subject to criticism and revision.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION DURING OCTOBER.

[Reported by the Bureau of Animal Industry.]

Station.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago	171,697	36,993	358,704	2,021	458,903
Fort Worth	29,651	47,189	9,389	161	19,442
Kansas City	115,346	26,454	136,064	462	162,648
National Stock Yards	31,152	7,672	24,681	188	90,578
Omaha	59,798	4,550	128,647	.....	98,087
St. Louis	16,702	3,042	6,433	.....	118,843
Sioux City	18,751	960	26,782	.....	60,631
South St. Joseph	30,602	5,397	56,507	.....	94,280
South St. Paul	32,395	26,044	70,499	.....	171,448
All other establishments	243,662	150,835	467,724	375	1,591,273
Total:					
October, 1921	749,756	309,136	1,285,430	3,207	2,866,133
October, 1920	843,136	314,791	1,067,821	5,473	2,486,940
10 months ending October, 1921	6,335,973	3,256,351	11,074,534	7,473	31,728,531
10 months ending October, 1920	7,082,401	3,497,826	9,081,528	36,850	30,704,926

Horses slaughtered at all establishments, 247. Inspections of lard prepared at all establishments, 123,968,362 lbs; compound and other substitutes, 23,904,922 lbs. Corresponding inspections for October, 1920: Lard, 100,510,009 lbs.; compound and other substitutes, 29,936,956 lbs.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 lbs.]

	Nov. 18.	Nov. 11.	Oct. 21.
Hams, smoked, 14–16 average	$20.00–22.00	$20.75–23.00	$21.00–23.00
Hams, fancy, 14–16 average	24.00–26.00	24.50–25.50	24.00–25.00
Picnics, smoked, 4–12 average	15.00–17.50	15.00–18.00	12.50–14.50
Bacon, breakfast, 6–8 average	21.00–22.00	22.00–23.00	22.00–23.00
Bacon, fancy, 6–8 average	31.00–33.50	30.00–34.50	33.00–34.00
Bellies, D. S., 14–16 average	13.25–14.00	13.25–14.25	14.00–15.00
Backs, D. S., 14–16 average	10.00–11.25	10.25–11.25	10.00–12.00
Pure lard, tierces	10.50–11.75	11.50–13.50	11.50–12.50
Compound lard, tierces	10.75–11.50	11.50–12.50	12.00–12.50

MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT.

(Concluded from front page.)

approximately 18% of the season's holdings of frozen turkeys are put in cold storage during December and 30% during January. This leads to the conclusion that turkeys for the holidays are not obtained from cold storage. It indicates, on the other hand, that the surplus which the trade is unable to dispose of during the holidays is put in cold storage for use during the season when current receipts are not obtainable.

The total holdings of cured meats on Nov. 1 were the smallest ever reported to the bureau, being 335,000,000 lbs., compared with 426,000,000 lbs. last year and a 5-year average of 438,000,000 lbs. Frozen meats totaled 95,000,000 lbs. compared with a 5-year average of 205,000,000 lbs. The stocks of frozen beef were especially low, amounting to less than 50,000,000 lbs. while the 5-year average amounts to nearly 150,000,000 lbs. The unprecedented stocks of frozen pork in cold storage during the earlier parts of the year have been greatly reduced, and on Nov. 1 they were somewhat under the 5-year average for that date.

The stocks of barreled apples in cold storage on Nov. 1 were the smallest ever reported for that date. The boxed apple stocks, however, were the largest ever reported. This is doubtless accounted for by the failure of the crop in the barreled apple sections. Expressed in terms of barrels, stocks of apples amounted to 3,600,000 bbls. this year compared with 4,475,000 bbls. last year and a 5-year average of 3,861,000 bbls.

The stocks of creamery butter were the lowest ever reported for Nov. 1. The movement out of storage during October has been below normal, being 12,102,000 lbs. compared with the 5-year average of 12,852,000 lbs. The movement of American cheese has been very slow. There was a net decrease of only 2,148,000 lbs. during October compared with an average net decrease of 8,000,000 lbs. Other varieties of cheese are somewhat above normal but show little change in stocks from Oct. 1.

Nebraska Potatoes May Fill 4,000 Cars, Reports Field Agent.

About three-fourths of the potato crop of western Nebraska has been moved out of the shipping districts. Total movement from the State this season has been 2,513 cars compared with 1,331 to the same date in 1920. Shipments from Nebraska this season, according to the representative of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, stationed in western Nebraska, may reach a total of over 4,000 cars, including 600 to 700 cars from central and eastern Nebraska.

The quality of the crop is somewhat below normal on account of stem-end rot, second growth, and growth cracks. Some of the damage is the result of planting poor seed.

Over 50 new storage cellars are reported to have been constructed on farms in the irrigated and central districts. The use of field graders is increasing in the irrigated and northern districts. A tendency to ship potatoes in sacks rather than bulk is reported in the central and northern districts.

No serious freeze occurred until the first week in November, but much of the stock placed in field pits for short storage has developed dry rot under bruised spots, and even that which was stored in cellars and warehouses shows excessive shrinkage from heat.

Prices have averaged higher than in 1920, the general range for No. 2's being about the same as for No. 1's last season, while No. 1's have ranged 15¢ to 20¢ per 100 lbs. higher than in 1920. The market for seed stock has held firm. No. 1 bulk seed Triumphs are bringing the growers 35¢ to 50¢ more than No. 1 Ohios for table stock, the seed potatoes ranging $1.50 to $1.70 per 100 lbs., wagonloads cash to growers. Cash car-lot sales of sacked seed Triumphs for November delivery have ranged $1.70 to $2 for uncertified stock and $2.40 to $2.50 for certified stock. Seed potatoes have been shipped to Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Colorado. Over one-half of the table stock shipments have gone to stations in central and eastern Nebraska.

73011°—21——2

MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT.

Holdings on Nov. 1.

Commodity.	1921	1920	5-year average.	October, 1921.	October, 1920.	5-year average.
APPLES.						
Barrels	1,815,019	3,515,731	2,925,245	569,828	451,514	.....
Boxes	5,347,510	2,877,721	2,808,048	666,613	277,390	.....
BUTTER (pounds).						
Creamery	78,014,386	101,778,314	93,700,216	90,115,911	113,385,171	106,551,967
Packing stock	1,800,371	3,528,100	3,129,240	2,148,904	3,786,153	3,719,940
CHEESE (pounds).						
American	43,015,301	48,566,469	55,731,577	45,163,029	55,006,668	63,736,371
Swiss, including block	4,641,427	5,247,606	[1] 3,090,274	4,403,737	4,743,167	[1] 2,843,979
Brick and Munster	1,709,225	1,741,529	[1] 928,857	1,725,666	1,868,846	[1] 911,271
Limburger	1,126,874	1,276,215	[1] 975,374	1,169,888	1,333,357	[1] 1,115,112
Cottage, pot, and bakers'	3,175,584	5,493,453	[1] 3,586,181	3,318,713	5,779,777	[1] 3,860,032
Cream and Neufchatel	312,142	187,161	[1] 211,753	377,750	275,470	[1] 246,982
All other varieties	5,576,987	6,579,811	[1] 3,686,453	6,207,432	5,974,677	[1] 3,946,056
EGGS.						
Cases	4,386,788	3,837,960	4,272,027	6,269,083	5,295,313	5,645,540
Frozen (pounds)	26,101,332	20,460,878	15,089,789	26,655,605	23,583,782	16,613,862
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).						
Broilers	10,489,741	9,755,916	7,198,451	8,196,879	7,152,292	5,260,340
Roasters	8,854,483	5,230,505	5,145,209	3,238,892	1,934,636	2,741,944
Fowls	3,632,052	4,263,625	4,646,513	3,169,519	3,769,039	3,917,389
Turkeys	2,162,462	869,876	2,132,498	2,439,277	872,211	1,561,515
Miscellaneous varieties	9,702,958	10,950,516	19,189,325	8,557,506	9,224,786	16,423,022
MEATS (pounds).						
Beef, frozen	49,705,611	68,662,535	149,803,555	44,296,052	58,460,614	120,942,747
Pork, frozen	38,429,708	67,148,129	40,144,566	64,682,012	87,592,345	54,844,011
Lamb and mutton, frozen	6,865,003	48,996,723	14,638,838	5,993,138	25,324,548	8,852,964
Beef, cured	6,984,998	9,978,549	29,904,422	7,782,560	10,199,366	27,706,750
Beef, in process of cure	7,465,343	10,373,836	[2]	7,742,998	9,394,574	[2]
Pork, dry salt, cured	58,919,199	111,932,986	181,909,137	84,642,857	188,398,999	226,794,587
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure	49,482,194	38,878,855	[2]	65,331,612	44,989,715	[2]
Pork, pickled, cured	74,131,618	113,188,856	225,929,855	103,624,814	141,060,237	269,230,816
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	138,256,199	141,648,898	[2]	153,619,560	154,399,505	[2]
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	60,615,872	59,486,235	[1] 71,784,096	69,738,939	63,956,864	[1] 71,404,360
Lard	49,092,809	47,329,338	56,702,613	85,115,017	109,258,328	83,522,335

[1] Four-year average. [2] The cured meats were combined with those still in process of cure prior to 1920.

Meats Placed in Cure or Frozen During Month.

Variety.	Oct. 1921.	Oct. 1920.	Oct. 1919.	Sept. 1921.	Sept. 1920.	Sept. 1919.
Beef frozen	20,571,816	21,711,961	42,944,151	7,448,402	9,215,452	31,012,027
Pork frozen	17,379,922	17,500,006	13,675,183	14,421,383	20,700,165	11,838,652
Lamb and mutton frozen	2,010,953	2,334,085	1,792,980	1,180,714	1,941,524	1,804,362
Beef placed in cure	8,945,642	9,591,639	12,242,256	7,189,442	7,890,146	14,747,047
Pork, dry salt, placed in cure	58,610,048	45,722,911	84,674,004	65,918,032	44,552,916	94,338,810
Pork, pickled, placed in cure	112,443,915	112,490,063	117,168,093	113,396,711	105,218,412	94,868,097
Lard produced	96,567,703	73,712,388	77,689,333	91,700,746	69,803,998	50,522,637

Holdings by Sections, Nov. 1.

Commodity.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central, East.	North Central, West.	South Central.	Western, North.	Western, South.
APPLES.								
Barrels	71,685	1,216,060	72,000	361,545	68,496	25,233	.....	.....
Boxes	68,377	602,979	200,476	915,046	861,442	286,875	1,085,021	1,327,294
BUTTER (pounds).								
Creamery	16,247,402	24,723,142	732,649	24,616,025	7,740,360	1,901,870	451,464	1,601,474
Packing stock	1,123	121,237	413,984	764,073	438,518	27,319	6,461	27,656
CHEESE (pounds).								
American	4,021,353	16,940,864	1,169,466	14,731,242	1,030,972	907,500	245,142	3,968,762
Swiss, including block	4,875	1,409,395	53,234	2,841,784	109,160	18,848	10,875	193,256
Brick and Munster	102	106,276	682	1,176,590	220,643	23,552	6,195	175,185
Limburger	.....	234,645	150	807,479	12,324	8,035	2,477	61,764
Cottage, pot, and bakers'	161,942	1,193,482	36,261	1,596,105	149,501	.....	23,554	14,739
Cream and Neufchatel	.....	234,831	.....	53,688	5,738	368	8,848	8,669
All other varieties	59,040	2,818,944	13,000	2,299,812	105,343	111,587	15,299	153,962
EGGS.								
Cases	390,811	1,526,480	51,122	1,203,879	677,106	228,406	45,475	203,569
Frozen (pounds)	734,988	11,900,435	521,162	7,152,005	2,404,356	298,256	1,296,436	1,793,694
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).								
Broilers	537,130	4,831,954	84,796	2,752,953	1,211,011	460,100	99,459	512,338
Roasters	504,719	4,747,348	45,379	2,268,042	1,080,716	90,800	30,433	87,046
Fowls	110,182	1,450,527	147,417	855,872	647,161	119,840	128,265	172,788
Turkeys	185,936	1,200,105	83,778	320,205	77,163	26,824	20,950	247,501
Miscellaneous varieties	549,409	5,723,928	75,952	1,771,689	990,631	183,272	74,727	333,350
MEATS (pounds).								
Beef, frozen	4,553,168	8,550,323	1,282,627	21,600,286	9,161,569	1,857,375	885,469	1,814,794
Pork, frozen	9,124,468	6,919,952	885,654	10,674,775	6,881,719	1,571,313	467,461	1,904,356
Lamb and mutton, frozen	1,053,228	3,209,525	164,326	1,170,049	747,726	82,592	179,538	258,019
Beef, cured	390,072	2,787,747	320,313	2,022,430	1,083,414	50,804	78,757	251,461
Beef, in process of cure	441,647	1,942,864	71,125	3,284,501	1,388,519	219,555	39,289	77,833
Pork, dry salt, cured	981,719	2,233,722	1,683,701	26,478,161	24,225,377	2,899,185	133,928	283,406
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure	903,483	2,518,484	830,934	23,016,848	20,740,758	919,026	144,554	408,107
Pork, pickled, cured	4,589,378	8,003,177	1,730,293	29,819,002	23,394,608	2,793,081	1,542,757	2,256,319
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	5,944,019	14,601,123	3,795,259	51,017,725	54,658,830	2,761,694	2,224,455	3,253,103
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	2,295,789	6,020,918	1,532,353	27,199,994	18,027,228	2,881,029	1,049,044	1,609,517
Lard	3,519,241	7,809,115	570,173	21,716,010	10,352,330	1,105,746	2,555,046	1,465,148

Dairy and Poultry

HEAVY PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO WEAKEN BUTTER MARKETS.

Prices Open Steady but React to Bearish Factors—Arrivals of Foreign Butter Lighter.

Heavy production for this season of the year was the factor principally responsible for the weak, almost panicky condition of the butter markets during the week ending Nov. 19. With the Thanksgiving holiday promising a better demand, and reports indicating weather severe enough to check production, the week opened steady to firm. Receipts were moderate and demand, both speculative and consumptive, showed some improvement. Competition among buyers also led to a slight reaction on all markets early in the week.

The undertone of the markets, however, remained unsettled and when bearish factors began to appear the markets almost immediately became weak again. Warmer weather melted the light snowfall of the week before and it soon became apparent that the weather would not check production to any great extent. Receipts continued heavy and the movement of storage stocks was slow. Reductions for the week were light and the shortage under last year on the four eastern markets was decreased more than 1,500,000 lbs.

REPORT SHOWS LARGE PRODUCTION.

The weekly report of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers' Association showing an increase over last year of 42% (the largest increase of any week this fall by about 8%) and a decrease under the week before of only 2.6% shattered all hopes of a reduction in production for the present.

Monday was the only day on which trading was active enough to clean up the incoming receipts. On Tuesday buyers had supplied their immediate requirements and for the rest of the week demand was extremely light. Because supplies of fresh butter were not heavy early in the week, receivers who at first hoped for an early reaction were inclined to hold firmly, but later when stocks began to accumulate and buyers did not return, there was a general loss of confidence and nearly all took the attitude that goods should be moved at any cost. The week closed with much pressure to sell and buyers uninterested in concessions except to supply regular trade.

STORAGE BUTTER HARD TO MOVE.

Because of relatively heavy supplies of fresh butter, which is generally preferred by the trade, storage stocks were largely neglected. Practically the only movement of storage goods was that consumed by jobbers using their own stocks which are generally showing a fair profit. On account of weak fresh markets and a heavy production many holders of storage butter became very bearish and offered both fresh and storage at large concessions. There was a fairly general belief that it was better to do this than to trust to future markets for better prices. Quality showed but little change from last week. Some complaints are still heard regarding high color but this fault is not so common. Slight ensilage and feed flavors are also beginning to appear. The bulk of the receipts fall between the scores of 88 and 90 score, causing supplies of fancy and really fine butter to be relatively light.

Arrivals of foreign butter during the week consisted of only about 900 casks of Danish butter brought in by the S. S. *Heligolav* from Copenhagen. The cost of this butter is so high as to prohibit a profitable sale of it at present prices. Danish markets were reported firmer with current offerings at 44¢ c. i. f. About 300 firkins of Irish butter, costing 43¢ to 44¢ at New York is reported on the way and more is being offered at about 45¢ duty paid. Other offerings consisted of Australian at 39½¢, duty paid, New York for January delivery, and New Zealand for December shipment at 36¢ to 37¢ c. i. f. Some Australian is reported on the way.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 19.

[Cents per pound.]

CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score).	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	45½	44½	46½	45	46
Tuesday	45½	44½	46½	45	46
Wednesday	45½	44	46½	45	46
Thursday	45	44	46	45	46½
Friday	42½	42½	44	43½	46
Saturday	42½	42½	44	43½	46
Average for week	44.43	43.67	45.58	44.50	46.04
Previous week	45.25	42.70	46.00	44.30	46.40
Corresponding week last year	65.00	60.83	65.25	61.00	54.37

AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins).	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[1]	Wisconsin.
Monday	21–21½	19½–20½	22–23	32½	19
Tuesday	21–21½	19 –19½	22–23	32¾	19
Wednesday	21–21½	19 –19½	22–23	29	19
Thursday	21–21½	19 –19½	22–23	29½	19
Friday	21–21½	19 –19½	22–23	30½	19
Saturday	21–21½	19 –19½	22–23	30½	19
Average for week	21.25	19.38	22.50	30.83	19
Previous week	21.25	20.15	23.00	31.90	19.50
Corresponding week last year	27.83	25.29	26.00	30.41	25.38

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

Monday	38½	Friday	36
Tuesday	38½	Saturday	35½
Wednesday	38		
Thursday	36½	Average	37.17

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

	Week ending Nov. 19.	Previous week.	Last year.
BUTTER.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	9,026,846	8,289,268	6,001,680
Receipts since Jan. 1	517,446,897	508,420,051	446,663,806
Put into cold storage	1,177,927	1,485,105	644,741
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,722,201	2,387,259	3,812,071
Change during week	−1,544,274	−902,154	−3,167,330
Total holdings	45,784,057	48,328,331	53,917,784
CHEESE.			
Receipts for week	3,203,097	2,598,370	3,309,126
Receipts since Jan. 1	165,864,945	162,661,849	151,908,812
Put into cold storage	764,123	368,281	445,244
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,031,982	1,079,534	1,125,344
Change during week	−267,859	−711,253	−680,100
Total holdings	13,940,646	14,208,505	15,424,779
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Receipts for week	14,200,664	6,647,747	12,150,558
Receipts since Jan. 1	172,038,380	157,837,716	155,874,744
Put into cold storage	5,110,336	3,826,279	2,651,917
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,511,875	1,096,904	1,235,691
Change during week	+3,598,461	+2,729,375	+1,416,226
Total holdings	32,242,277	28,643,816	25,098,923
EGGS.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	125,465	96,800	93,191
Receipts since Jan. 1	14,354,075	14,228,610	12,654,306
Put into cold storage	5,654	3,880	9,671
Withdrawn from cold storage	243,769	211,200	253,924
Change during week	−238,115	−207,320	−244,253
Total holdings	1,726,343	1,964,461	1,303,436

CHEESE MARKETS CHARACTERIZED BY LIGHT FALL DEMAND.

Conditions during Past Week but Little Changed from Previous Weeks—Buyers are Critical.

Conditions in the cheese markets during the week ending Nov. 19 showed but little change from the quiet movement which has prevailed for several weeks, and the healthy tone which dealers in both primary and distributing markets have hoped would develop is still lacking.

The reaction in Canadian markets, which now occupy a fairly firm position, withdraws competition from that source, for the time being at least, but this has failed to offer any material support to the domestic situation. With Canadian asking prices up around 17¢, American money, there are slight prospects of immediate imports of any consequence. In fact, Canadian markets were such during the week that there was some selling back at a profit of Canadian cheese bought during October by dealers in this country. Much of this cheese was held in Canada at the time of purchase, but there have been some reshipments of goods actually brought into this country. Canadian cheese is still being used to some extent in the Chicago market in place of cheese ordinarily coming from eastern producing sections and it has also been used for grinding in the preparation of some of the smaller fancy types.

WEATHER AFFECTS QUALITY OF MAKE.

Principally because weather conditions have affected the quality of current make, there has been more interest in held goods. The net storage reduction, however, is comparatively light, and does not begin to compare in volume with the weekly reductions which took place a year ago. Buyers are criticial now in making purchases of fresh goods, and are not interested in lots showing pastiness or other seasonal defects. As the demand shifts to held cheese it is expected that prices between held and fresh will show a wider spread. There have been rumors that in some places condensery milk may go into cheese, but neither this condition nor the milk strike in New York City has as yet resulted in any apparent increase of importance in current receipts on the principal markets.

IMPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS AND DAIRY SUBSTITUTES DURING OCTOBER.

[Data from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.]

Imported from—	Butter and butter substitutes.	Cheese and cheese substitutes.	Condensed milk and cream.	Casein.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Denmark	856,273	.....	.....	.....
France	.....	227,543	.....	.....
Greece	.....	114,231	.....	.....
Italy	9	1,748,786	.....	.....
Netherlands	441	118,579	.....	.....
Norway	.....	7,199	.....	.....
Switzerland	.....	184,799	.....	.....
United Kingdom	.....	20,643	384	.....
Canada	995,030	1,214,084	32,029	.....
Argentina	63	300,220	.....	825,694
New Zealand	6,160	133	.....	.....
Other countries	433	16,433	2,550	.....
Total:				
Oct., 1921	1,858,409	3,952,650	34,963	825,694
Oct., 1920	2,455,315	1,780,698	1,560,298	994,857

IMPORTS OF EGGS DURING OCTOBER.

Imported from—	Dozen.	Total.	Dozen.
Canada	75,218	Oct., 1921	97,577
Hongkong	22,359	Oct., 1920	147,048

REPORT OF THE FLUID MILK MARKET FOR NOVEMBER.

Wholesale and Retail Milk Prices at Cities.

[Per quart.]

State.	City.	Dealers' buying price at city.	Selling price.[1]				Provailing B. F. test of milk sold.
			On routes.			At retail stores.	
			Wholesale trade.		Family trade.		
		Bulk.	Bulk.	Bottles.	Bottles.	Bottles.	
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Per cent.*
Alabama	Birmingham	6.89	10-12.5	12-15	15-20	16-20	3.5-5.0
Arkansas	Fort Smith	4.13	12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Little Rock	4.51	8.75	10	12	12	3.5
Arizona	Phoenix	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	San Francisco	6.68	9.833	11	13-14	13	3.75-4.0
	Los Angeles	6.77	12.5	13	14	14	3.6-4.5
	San Diego	.....	11.25	12.75	15	14-15	3.8
Colorado	Colorado Springs	6.45-7.25	8.125	10-11	12	13-15	3.0-3.7
	Denver	4.51	5.625-7.5	8- 9	9-11	8-11	3.0-3.7
Connecticut	Hartford	8.06-9.05	11	13	15	15	4.0
	Bridgeport	.....	10	13	15	15	3.6
	New Haven	8.06	11.5	13	15	15	3.8
Delaware	Wilmington	5.18	9	11	11	13	3.7-3.8
District of Columbia	Washington	8.25	10-12	12	15	12-15	3.6
Florida	Jacksonville	7.99-9.24	14-16.5	14-18	17-20	18-22	3.5-4.5
	Miami	15.00	17.5-18.75	20	25	25	3.5
	Tampa	9.89	15	15	20	20	4.0
Georgia	Atlanta	6.02	10-11.25	12-15	15-20	15-20	3.6
Illinois	Rockford	3.87	7	9	10	10	3.5-3.7
	Chicago	.....	7.5-9.25	11-12	12	12	3.5
Indiana	Indianapolis	4.15-4.51	8-8.875	9-10.5	11-12	11-12	3.6-3.8
	South Bend	4.30	6.25	.....	9	9	3.5-3.7
	Evansville	5.37	8.75	11.5	13	13	3.5
Iowa	Des Moines	4.73-5.27	8.75-11	10-11	12	11-13	3.6
	Dubuque	4.64	7.5	9	11	11	3.6-3.8
	Sioux City	5.16	7.5	11	12.5	.....	3.6
Kansas	Topeka	4.30	8.75	10-11	12-12.5	11-12	3.8
	Wichita	4.51-4.73	8.75	9	12	10-12	3.25-4.0
Kentucky	Louisville	4.75	7.5	9	11	11	3.8-4.0
	Lexington	6.49-6.98	10	11.25	.....	15	.....
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	5.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	New Orleans	6.53	10	12	14	14	4.0
	Alexandria	7.48	11.25	12	16	16	4.0
Maryland	Baltimore	5.87	10.5	12	12	12	3.5-4.0
	Cumberland	8.88	11.5	.....	15	15	3.8
Massachusetts	Boston	8.79	10.75	14	15	15	3.7
	Fall River	8.98	12.5	13	15	15	3.35-3.5
	Springfield	7.89	10	12	15	.....	3.7
	Pittsfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	Detroit	5.82	11	12	13	12-13	3.5-3.8
	Battle Creek	6.66	10.5	10.5	12	12	3.8
	Grand Rapids	4.30	7	8	10	9-10	3.5
	Kalamazoo	6.83	10.5	11	13	13	3.9-4.0
Minnesota	Minneapolis	5.59	8.75	9.5	11	11	3.5
	St. Paul	5.59	8.5	9.5	11	11	3.5
	Duluth	5.59	7.5	11	12.5-13	13	3.5
Missouri	Kansas City	5.54-6.40	10	10-13	14	12-14	3.8
	St. Joseph	4.41	8.75	10	12	12	3.5
	St. Louis	6.40	10.25	11	13	13	3.5-3.8
Moutana	Butte	4.88	7.5-8.75	10	12.5-13	12-13	3.5-3.7
	Billings	4.56-5.09	6.25-7.5	8	11	10	3.25
Nebraska	Lincoln	4.23	7.5-9.5	9-9.5	11	11	3.5-3.6
	Omaha	4.13	6.875	9	12	11	3.2
New Hampshire	Concord	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	Newark	9.43	11.25	13	.....	.....	3.8
	Trenton	5.74	9	11	11	13	3.7
New York	Buffalo	7.67	10.25	12.5	14	14	.....
	New York	[2]9.82	11-12	14-15	15	15	3.6
	Rochester	7.72	10-12	12.5	14	14	3.5-3.7
	Albany	7.67	.....	.....	14	15	.....
North Carolina	Asheville	7.09	11	12	.....	15	4.0
	Raleigh	8.70	12.5	15	18.6	18-20	4.0
North Dakota	Fargo	4.99	7	10	.....	12	3.5
	Jamestown	5.37	8.75	9	11	11	3.5
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	4.51-5.63	7.5 -10	9-10	12-15	10-15	3.7
	Tulsa	5.65	8.75-11.25	12-13	16	16	3.5-4.0
Ohio	Cleveland	5.70-6.02	8.25- 8.75	11.5	13	10-13	3.5
	Cincinnati	5.58-5.80	10.5	12	13	13	3.8
	Toledo	3.98	.....	9.5	11	9.5	.....
	Akron	6.45	9.5	10	12	12	3.5
	Dayton	4.94	8.75	10	12	12	3.8
Oregon	Portland	.....	8.75	9	12	11	4.0
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	6.86	10.75	13.5	14	.....	3.5
	Erie	.....	9.5	10.5	12	12	3.8
	Philadelphia	5.74-5.80	8.5 - 9	10-10.5	11	11-13	3.8
	Scranton	7.88	11	13	14	14	3.6
Rhode Island	Providence	8.79	12.5	13	15	.....	.....
	Newport	8.79	13	12	15	15	3.94
South Carolina	Charleston	7.99	13	15	18	18	3.5
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	4.30	7.5	8	10	10	3.5
Tennessee	Memphis	7.48	8.75-11.25	12-14	17	.....	.....
	Nashville	4.90	8.75	12	14	14	4.2
	Chattanooga	4.90	10-11.25	.....	15	14	4.0
Texas	Fort Worth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Galveston	.....	11.25-12.5	12.5	15-16	15	4.0
	El Paso	7.20	11.25	13	16-18	16	3.6
	Amarillo	4.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	Salt Lake City	5.74	6.75	11	12.5	12-13	3.6-4.0
Vermont	Burlington	6.45	9	10	12	12	4.6-4.8
Virginia	Richmond	8.89-9.26	11	13	14	.....	3.7-3.8
Washington	Seattle	5.80	8	8.5	12	9-12	3.5
	Spokano	5.48	7.5	8	10	10	3.6-3.7
	Tacoma	5.27	7-8.33	10	12.5	12-13	3.6-3.8
West Virginia	Wheeling	6.77	11.25	13	15	15	3.6
	Clarksburg	6.88	10	13.5	.....	16	3.8
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	4.60-4.71	7	7.5	9	9	3.65
	Wausau	4.30	.....	7.5	9	9	3.5

[1] These prices represent standard or grade B milk, which is the grade most commonly sold, the butter fat content varying from 3.5% to 4.5% in different cities.

[2] The dealers' buying price for New York City applies to milk purchased in the 200-210-mile zone.

Prices Paid Producers at Country Points[1] for Standard or Grade B Milk (3.5% Butter Fat).

Sections.	Number of local markets.	Prices per 100 lbs.	Average price.
New Englaud	10	$3.00-3.71	$3.42
Middle Atlantic	9	1.84-3.57	2.93
East North Central	22	1.45-2.87	2.06
West North Ceutral	20	1.35-2.43	1.96
South Atlantic	13	1.95-6.78	3.37
East South Central	7	1.75-3.18	2.41
West South Central	9	1.80-3.08	2.33
Mountain	7	1.73-2.94	2.27
Pacific	9	2.20-3.03	2.68
United States	106	1.35-6.78	2.52

[1] The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local milk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. They show the range and average of prices actually received by producers supplying cities and differ from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicable to different shipping points. The price per 100 pounds may be reduced to price per quart by dividing by 46.53.

Comparison of October and November Prices for Same Markets.

Sections.	Number of local markets.	Average for—		
		Oct., 1921.	Nov., 1921.	Nov., 1920.
New England	9	$3.30	$3.40	$4.30
Middle Atlantic	8	3.03	3.08	3.86
East North Central	19	2.10	2.07	3.30
West North Central	17	1.96	1.94	3.24
South Atlantic	12	3.29	3.36	4.37
East South Central	6	2.29	2.43	3.46
West South Central	8	2.50	2.39	4.59
Mountain	4	2.12	2.12	3.08
Pacific	7	2.57	2.62	3.88
United States	90	2.52	2.54	3.72

Retail Prices of Special Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk.

Cities.	Special milk per quart.	Certified milk per quart.	Light cream (18-20% B. F.) per ½ pint.	Cultured buttermilk per quart.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Boston	18.5	27	15	.....
Birmingham	.....	25	15	10
New York	18	28	19	11
Philadelphia	13-14	28	14	11
Pittsburgh	.....	25	.....	10
Cleveland	20	32	20	12
Chicago	23	25	16	10-24
Minneapolis	.....	22-23	13	13
St. Louis	18-20	25	17	18-28
Washington	.....	28-30	16	.....
Jacksonville	25	.....	25	10-12
Miami	.....	.....	30	.....
New Orleans	14-18	30	17	12
Memphis	17	30	.....	10
Portland	.....	21	15	12
San Francisco	.....	24	16	14
Average	18.21	26.44	17.71	13.56

Storm Injures Florida Citrus Crops.

Losses to the orange and grapefruit crops of Florida caused by the severe storm of Oct. 25 are placed by State officials at about 6% of the crop produced this season, or around 800,000 boxes. It is estimated that about 10% of this damaged fruit was recovered and shipped. The loss was partly offset by increase of the fruit remaining on the trees. Possibly 30% of the decrease will be recovered in this way. Damage is reported to trees in some sections of the west coast.

With an estimated commercial apple crop only about one-third of last year's, New York shipped over three-fourths as many apples as last season during September and October. Early maturity and active buying stimulated the movement but the shipping volume is now falling off rapidly.

Fruits and Vegetables

LEADING MARKETS WELL SUPPLIED DURING PAST FOUR WEEKS.

Recent Heavy Shipments Decreasing Rapidly—Some Lines Show Slight Downward Price Trend.

The season's movement of all leading lines of fruits and vegetables has been heavy but has decreased recently until weekly carlot shipments around Nov. 15 were about one-half the volume a year ago.

Potato supplies in market centers are plentiful and prices slightly lower. Over 5,000 cars of onions and most of the late commercial cabbage crop are in storage; prices of these lines show a general upward trend. Shipments of apples reflect the short crop in States shipping in barrels and prices hold firm. Boxed apples are abundant and sell at prices about one-fourth lower than a month ago.

GAIN IN POTATO CROP ESTIMATE.

Potatoes.—The November forecast of potato production places the Maine crop at 37,152,000 bus., or about 4,000,000 more than the October estimate. This is an increase of 15,000,000 bus. over last year's production and shows a similar gain over a four-year average. Several Eastern States show smaller increases but most Northern and Western States indicate reduced production. The total yield for the United States was forecast at 356,076,000 bus., compared with 428,368,000 bus. in 1920.

Prices in producing sections showed a downward trend during the past four weeks except in Maine, where Green Mountains in bulk advanced 15¢ to 20¢ per 100 lbs., closing at $1.51 to $1.56 f. o. b. Northern and eastern sacked Round Whites declined 15¢ to 25¢ to a general range of $1.60 to $1.75 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Similar declines occurred in city wholesale markets, where Maine Green Mountains ranged 15¢ lower at $2 to $2.20. New York sacked Round Whites declined 10¢ to 25¢ and closed at $2 to $2.25, while bulk stock weakened to a range of $1.90 to $2.20. Northern sacked Round Whites lost 15¢ to 30¢, ranging $1.75 to $2.15.

Carlot shipments for the season to Nov. 12 were 128,458 cars, being more than 25% heavier than last season to the same date. Of this total, 79,501 cars moved from the principal late producing States. Minnesota, the leading shipping State, has sent 15,608 cars, or nearly half of the State's crop, as forecast in November. Maine has shipped nearly 11,000 cars, or more than twice as many cars as for the same period a year ago. North Dakota's heavy movement of 8,180 cars is eight times as great as last season's shipments to the same date.

CABBAGE MARKETS STRONG.

Cabbage.—Much cabbage has been moving to storage, and supplies in city markets have decreased. Prices have advanced under active demand. New York Danish type closed at $38 to $45 per ton bulk in eastern markets, a net gain of $3 to $5 during the month. Northern Danish type stock advanced $5 to $10 in Chicago and St. Louis to a range of $50 to $55. Prices at shipping points advanced $5 to $15 and closed at $35 to $50. Shipments for the season to Nov. 12 were 23,507 cars, a number about 3,500 less than during the same time a year ago. Present rate of movement is about one-fourth that of early November last year.

Onions.—The total late commercial onion crop as shown by the November forecast is 19,497 cars of 500 bus. each. This is less than half of last year's production. Shipments for the season to Nov. 12 were 9,904 cars, an amount about 25% less than for last season to the same date. The weekly movement the past four weeks has averaged 400 cars, compared with 900 cars a year ago. More than one-fourth of the crop has gone into storage. Seldom have desirable lots been in such scanty supply, but there is considerable small and inferior stock on the market. Prices, after declines in October, have now reached the season's high point at a general range of $5 to $6 per 100 lbs. and rule $6.50 for choice large stock in some markets.

MOVEMENT OF BOXED APPLES HEAVY.

Apples.—Shipments of barreled apples are less than half last season's movement, but boxed shipments are 70% heavier than a year ago. New York and Michigan Baldwins held steady to firm in consuming markets at $7 to $8 per bbl. and Maine No. 1 stock ranged $6 to $7. New York Rhode Island Greenings were firm at $8 to $10.50. Northwestern Extra Fancy Jonathans declined 75¢ and ranged $2 to $2.50 in city markets. Winesaps sold in producing sections at $2.15 to $2.25 per box.

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET.

Week Ending Nov. 19.

Variety and grade.	From—	Market.	Price.[1]
			Per Box.
Yellow Newtowns:			
Extra fancy	Wash.	Liverpool	$3.50-3.80
Do.	Oreg.	do.	3.50-3.80
Fancy	Wash.	do.	3.50-3.80
Do.	Oreg.	do.	3.50-3.80
Do.	Calif.	do.	3.00-3.30
B grade	do.	do.	2.95-3.20
C grade	do.	Glasgow	3.20
All grades	Wash.	London	3.40-3.60
Do.	Oreg.	do.	4.00-4.20
Do.	do.	Glasgow	3.90-4.00
Do.	Calif.	London	3.40-3.60
Jonathans:			
Extra fancy	Wash.	Glasgow	3.00-3.10
Fancy	do.	Liverpool	2.70-3.00
C grade	do.	do.	2.80
All grades	do.	London	2.80-3.00
Spitzenburgs:			
All grades	do.	Glasgow	2.65-3.10

[1] Conversions made according to the rate of exchange prevailing on Nov. 19, when a shilling was worth about 20¢.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Commodity.	Week ending Nov. 19.	Same week last season.	Previous week this season.	This season to Nov. 19.	Last season to Nov. 19.	Total last season.
Apples:						
Box.areas.	2,628	1,932	3,527	39,153	23,070	36,289
Barrel.do.	509	2,580	669	21,259	49,056	72,412
Cabbage:						
Old	629	539	547	24,151	26,780	33,159
New	16	11	3	[1] 26	[1] 16	[1] 24,151
Cauliflower	169	189	160	1,082	1,060	3,823
Celery	353	272	379	7,670	6,299	10,373
Grapes	169	245	568	34,358	39,074	39,203
Lettuce:						
Late	127	46	109	18,012	12,438	12,480
Early	375	344	169	[1] 930	[1] 793	[1] 18,012
Onions	284	621	324	15,123	20,324	28,182
Potatoes:						
Sweet	513	709	429	9,447	9,093	17,964
White	4,313	5,963	3,837	132,929	114,324	196,777
Tomatoes	89	36	123	16,291	15,123	15,159
Vegetables, mixed:						
Old	224	277	257	14,119	11,367	13,386
New	43	16	15	[1] 68	[1] 23	[1] 14,119
Total	10,432	13,771	11,181	333,600	327,918	479,207

[1] Not included in totals.

PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern Round Whites, No. 1, per 100 lbs., sacked.

Market.	Carloads received.	This season. Nov. 21.	This season. Nov. 14.	One year ago.
New York	462	[2] $2.00-2.10	[2] $2.10-2.20	[2] $2.10-2.20
Boston	218	1.90-2.00	2.00-2.10	2.25-2.40
Philadelphia	140	1.85-2.00	2.15-2.25	[2] 1.50-2.15
Baltimore	64	2.00-2.15	2.25	1.90-2.00
Pittsburgh	96	2.10-2.15	2.15-2.25	2.50
Cincinnati	44	2.15	2.15	2.25-2.35
Chicago	604	[3] 1.65-1.80	[1] 1.70-2.00	[3] 1.90-2.10
St. Louis	84	[4] 1.65	[4] 1.35-1.40	2.00-2.25
Kansas City	147	[3] [4] 1.60	[3] [4] 1.60-1.65	2.00-2.25

SWEET POTATOES, Virginia Yellow Varieties, Barrels.

New York	96	$3.25-3.50	$2.50-3.00	$2.00-2.25
Boston	35	4.00-4.25	3.25-3.50	3.25-3.50
Philadelphia	31	3.00-3.25	3.25	2.50
Baltimore	18	3.00-3.25	2.50-2.75	2.25-2.75
Pittsburgh	35	3.25-3.50	3.00	3.50-3.65
Cincinnati	13	3.65-3.75	3.00	3.50-3.75
Chicago	78	3.75-4.25	4.00-4.25	4.25-4.50
St. Louis	5	1.15	[5] 1.15	[5] 1.25-1.50
Kansas City	3	[5] 1.00-1.10	[5] 1.00-1.15	[5] 1.65-1.75

CABBAGE, New York and Northern Danish Type, per ton bulk.

New York	37	$45.00-47.00	$38.00-40.00	16.00-18.00
Boston	4	2.50- 2.75	2.25- 2.40	20.00-23.00
Philadelphia	60	40.00-45.00	40.00-45.00	14.00-17.00
Baltimore	12	45.00-50.00	35.00-40.00	18.00-20.00
Pittsburgh	25	40.00-45.00	55.00	13.00-14.00
Cincinnati	23	45.00-50.00	40.00-45.00	15.00-18.00
Chicago	53	55.00	55.00	10.00-14.00
St. Louis	43	50.00	45.00-55.00	12.00-15.00
Kansas City	12	[2] 3.25	[2] 2.00- 2.25	[2] .75

ONIONS, Eastern, Middle Western, and Western Yellow Globes, per 100 lbs., sacked.

New York	89	$5.25-5.50	$5.25-5.50	$1.25-1.50
Boston	42	5.75-6.00	5.75-6.00	1.40-1.50
Philadelphia	21	4.75-5.50	5.25-5.60	1.25-1.65
Baltimore	2	5.00-5.75	5.00-5.25	1.40-1.50
Pittsburgh	47	5.25-5.50	6.00	1.75-2.25
Cincinnati	5	5.50-5.75	5.25-5.50	1.25-1.50
Chicago	76	[7] 5.00-5.50	4.00-4.50	1.50-1.75
St. Louis	11	.....	[7] 6.00	[7] 1.35-1.60
Kansas City	34	5.00-5.50	5.00	[7] 1.75

APPLES, Eastern Baldwins, A 2½-inch, Barrels.

New York	139	$7.00-7.50	$7.25-7.50	$4.00-4.50
Boston	35	5.00-6.00	5.00-6.00	5.75-6.00
Philadelphia	38	6.00-7.00	6.00-6.25	4.50-5.00
Baltimore	29	5.00-6.00	7.00-7.25	.....
Pittsburgh	38	7.50	6.75-7.00	4.75-5.25
Cincinnati	37	7.00	6.75-7.25	.....
Chicago	40	7.50	7.00-7.50	4.75-5.25

APPLES, Northwestern Extra Fancy Jonathans, Boxes.

New York	373	$2.15-2.40	$2.15-2.40	$2.50-3.00
Boston	54	2.50-3.00	2.50-2.60	[8] 3.00-3.50
Philadelphia	126	.....	2.10-2.25	2.50-2.75
Baltimore	52	2.35-2.40	.....	.....
Pittsburgh	60	2.50-2.75	2.00-2.50	[8] 3.15-3.40
Cincinnati	56	.....	.....	2.50-3.00
Chicago	358	2.25-3.00	2.00-2.50	2.60-2.80
St. Louis	79	[8] 2.30-2.40	.....	[8] 2.35-2.75
Kansas City	136	2.75-3.00	3.00-3.10	3.25-3.50

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

POTATOES (100 lbs.).			
Rochester, N. Y.	$1.70-1.73	$1.75	$2.00
Presque Isle, Me.	[2] 1.36-1.41	[2] 1.51-1.56	1.70-1.80
Grand Rapids, Mich	1.50-1.60	1.60-1.65	1.85-1.95
Minneapolis, Minn.	1.35-1.40	1.60-1.65	1.65-1.85
Waupaca, Wis.	[10] 1.00-1.25	[2] [9] 1.25-1.50	1.75-1.80
Greeley, Colo.	[10] 1.00	[10] 1.10	[10] 1.20-1.25
Idaho Falls, Idaho	1.00	[10] .90-1.00	[10] 1.00
ONIONS (100 lbs).			
Massachusetts points	.....	5.25-5.50	.....
CABBAGE (ton).			
Rochester, N. Y.	40.00	35.00	10.00-12.00
Wisconsin points	.....	45.00-50.00	.....
APPLES (boxes).			
Spokane, Wash.	2.00	2.15-2.25	2.25

[1] For week ended Nov. 21.
[2] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[3] Carlot sales.
[4] Red River Ohios.
[5] Tennessee Nancy Halls, bushel hampers.
[6] Barrels.
[7] Red Globes.
[8] Auction sales.
[9] Warehouse, cash to growers.
[10] Wagonloads, cash to growers.

REVIEW OF MAIN POTATO CROP.

(Concluded from front page.)

third of this season's normal commercial supply remains in the hands of the growers. Last year at this time, considerably more than one-half the stock intended for market was still under the growers' control. Losses at the end of last season doubtless have been a main factor in the early movement this autumn. The threatened railroad strike also induced extra shipments to consuming markets toward the last of October.

PRICES REFLECT LARGE CROPS.

The larger crop in Maine, amounting to 15,000,000 bus. more than last year, is apparently reflected in the f. o. b. prices of Green Mountain stock. The recent range at Maine shipping points has been $1.51 to $1.56 per 100 lbs. bulk, the lower half of the range having come up 30¢ in the past six weeks. Last season's prices at this time ranged about 30¢ higher. Two years ago f. o. b. sales were made at prices considerably above $2. Similarly, an estimated increase of 1,700,000 bus. in producing sections of both Colorado and Idaho has forced the prices in those States down to a level of 90c to $1.10 per 100 lbs., sacked, for wagonloads trackside, cash to growers. A range of $1.15 to $1.55 prevailed a year ago.

New York's crop is nearly 10,000,000 bus. less than last year's. In the three leading States shipping northern potatoes the shortage is about 25%. Early in the season the f. o. b. range on sacked stock at western New York shipping points and in the North Central States gave evidence of this general decrease in production. However, after the rush of early shipments and the consequent surplus in market centers, the f. o. b. price in western New York dropped to $1.75 per 100 lbs., while Northern Round Whites are being moved at $1.60 to $1.70. Last season in both of these districts, prices had advanced temporarily by the middle of November, but this year there has been a downward tendency, because of the extremely heavy shipments during October.

AVERAGE TOP PRICE $2.40.

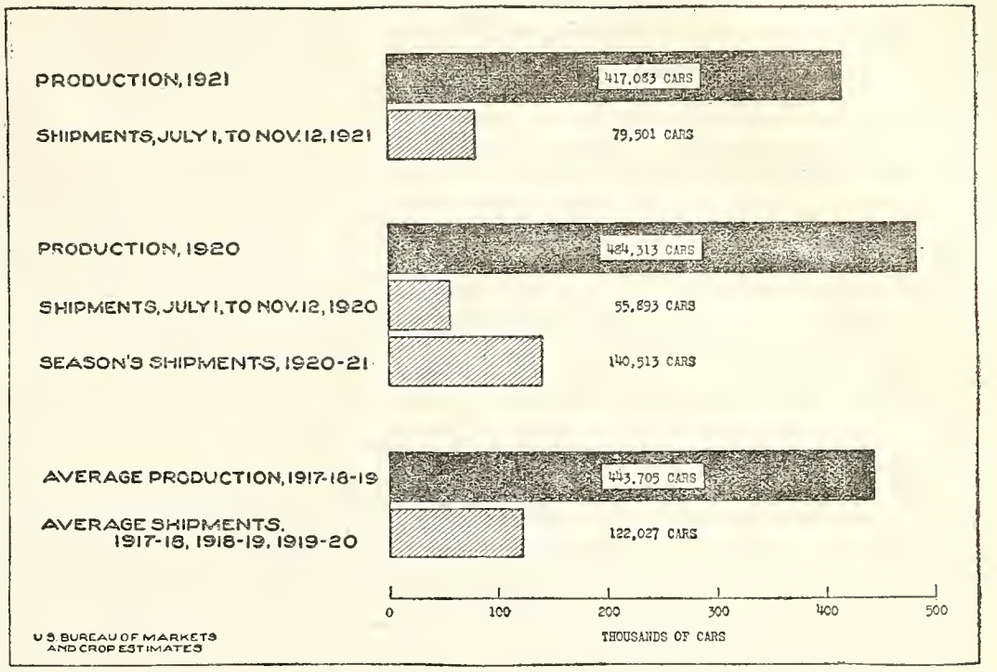
Weekly shipments of Maine potatoes have averaged about 1,000 cars during the past two months. Jobbing prices in eastern markets reached the peak of $2.40 about the middle of October. Latest figures from large cities average $2 per 100 lbs. This is 35¢ to 50¢ below the market price obtained in November, 1920, when the weekly movement was about 500 carloads. Idaho and Colorado Rurals in middle western markets at the beginning of November ranged $2 to $2.25 per 100 lbs. sacked, compared with $1.75 to $2.35 the previous year.

Jobbing prices of New York Round Whites have been nearly as high as last year's early ranges in eastern consuming centers, despite the fact that carlot shipments each week this season have averaged double those of last year. Bulk and sacked stock has been bringing generally $2 to $2.35.

Sacked potatoes from Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin are selling in middle western markets at practically the same ranges this season as during the fall of 1920. Top prices in October were slightly lower than last year, the usual range being $1.80 to $2.35 per 100 lbs. The heavy early shipments having flooded the market, November prices dropped, reaching $1.50 to $2.15, while last season the November sales, with a steadier supply, strengthened to a range of $2 to $2.40.

Prices at shipping points the first half of November were quite close to those of the corresponding time in 1918 when the f. o. b. range of Northern Round White potatoes was $1.50 to $1.85, compared with $1.60 to $1.70 this season. Prices were higher in early November, 1919, at $2.25 to $2.75 and in early November, 1920, at $1.80 to $2.05.

PRODUCTION AND CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF MAIN OR LATE CROP OF WHITE POTATOES—18 STATES.



In 18 principal States which grow most of the late or main crop of potatoes, the estimated production this year is 250,250,000 bus., or 417,083 carloads of 600 bus. each. In the same group of States last year the production was 290,588,000 bus., or 484,313 carloads. The average production for the three years, 1917–1919, was 266,223,000 bus., equivalent to 443,705 cars. With a short crop this year, the carlot shipments from these States from July 1 to Nov. 12 have been 43% greater than the shipments to the same date last season, as shown in the above chart.

Apparently two-thirds of a season's average carlot supply has already moved to consuming centers, compared with a much lower percentage last autumn. It will be observed that on the average only a little more than one-fourth of the total quantity of potatoes produced each season is shipped to consuming markets in carlots. The greater portion of the remaining supply is used in the districts of production. Some potatoes are hauled to market by truck and a considerable quantity is taken for manufacturing purposes. Waste, shrinkage, stock feeding and requirements for seed take the rest of the crop.

EARLY PRICE RANGES OF ROUND WHITE POTATOES.

Jobbing Sales.

	Eastern Round Whites.				Northern Round Whites.	
	New York.	Philadelphia	Boston.	Pittsburgh.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.
1921.						
Sept. 12 to 30	$2.10–$2.20	$2.25–$2.75	$2.00–$2.10	$2.35–$2.75	$1.75–$2.85	$2.35–$3.35
Oct. 1 to 31	1.80– 2.35	2.15– 2.35	1.75– 2.00	2.15– 2.50	1.65– 2.25	2.15– 2.35
Nov. 1 to 18	2.10– 2.20	2.00– 2.25	1.85– 2.10	2.10– 2.35	1.65– 2.00	2.00– 2.15
1920.						
Sept. 14 to 30	2.00– 2.20	1.75– 2.45	1.75– 2.25	2.50– 2.65	1.50– 2.50	2.00– 2.65
Oct. 1 to 31	1.80– 2.20	1.65– 2.25	1.75– 2.50	1.75– 2.65	1.60– 2.25	2.00– 2.50
Nov. 1 to 30	2.10– 2.20	1.50– 2.25	2.25– 2.50	2.25– 2.60	1.90– 2.40	2.25– 2.50

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

	1921			1920		
	Rochester.	Grand Rapids.	Minneapolis.	Rochester.	Grand Rapids.	Minneapolis.
Sept. 12 to 30	$1.75–$1.95	$1.75–$2.00	$1.80–$2.40	.....	$1.50–$1.90	$1.50–$2.20
Oct. 1 to 31	1.75– 2.10	1.60– 2.00	1.35– 2.00	$1.60–$2.00	1.48– 2.00	1.40– 1.85
Nov. 1 to 18	1.70– 1.85	1.60– 1.70	1.35– 1.65	1.90– 2.15	1.90– 2.05	1.75– 2.00

Shipments of Main Crop Potatoes from Leading States

State.	To Nov. 12.		Total shipping season.			
	1921	1920	1917–18	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21
	Cars.	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Calif.	[1] 3,033	[1] 5,151	[2] 7,860	[2] 10,351	[1] 7,118	[1] 8,419
Colo.	6,758	5,775	12,472	13,647	8,810	11,387
Idaho	6,112	3,380	7,120	7,727	6,853	8,140
Iowa	58	849	462	943	251	923
Maine	10,904	4,449	14,791	19,026	23,444	17,810
Mich.	4,221	4,044	9,431	11,063	9,017	15,077
Minn.	15,608	12,300	16,476	23,515	22,058	23,217
Mont.	798	441	355	771	352	931
Nebr.	3,133	1,630	2,026	3,823	1,661	3,072
Nev.	178	52	1,417	726	689	415
N. Y.	9,226	5,105	10,110	10,089	12,803	16,145
N. Dak.	8,180	997	353	2,530	2,229	1,845
Oreg.	308	127	1,902	1,628	786	1,755
Pa.	1,652	2,729	3,716	2,119	3,742	6,469
S. Dak.	2,912	1,753	963	1,291	689	1,927
Utah	1,012	407	816	495	426	563
Wash.	2,355	1,621	2,630	2,924	3,098	3,751
Wis.	3,053	5,083	13,852	20,655	21,975	18,666
Total	79,501	55,893	103,755	133,324	126,001	140,513
Ttl. U. S.	128,458	108,335	161,589	176,553	164,668	195,711

[1] From the northern district only.
[2] From the entire State.

At the recent Imperial Fruit Show in London the decision of the board of judges was a tie between apples from Canada and from the United Kingdom, but the referee gave the award to the English apples on the basis of quality.

Hay and Feed

HAY DEMAND MUCH INCREASED IN WEST AND NORTHWEST.

Colder Weather a Stimulating Factor—Eastern and Southern Markets Remain Dull During Week.

Colder weather in the West and Northwest stimulated the demand for hay in the markets of those sections during the week ending Nov. 19. Rain and snow also curtailed country loading so that receipts were only moderate. Eastern and southern markets did not respond to the firmness in the West, but remained dull and sluggish. This condition in the eastern markets was probably due to a considerable extent to the recent heavy buying and storing in expectation of the threatened railroad strike.

The delay on the part of railroads west of the Mississippi River in announcing the amount of the rate reduction expected to become effective Nov. 20 caused shippers and buyers in that territory to await further developments before making extensive shipments and purchases.

Receipts of hay in carloads at the principal markets compared favorably with those of the previous week as is shown in the following table:

Cities.	1921		1920
	Nov. 19.	Nov. 12.	Nov. 20.
Boston	152	156	59
New York	251	279	414
Pittsburgh	177	256	.....
Cincinnati	105	96	142
Chicago	263	226	294
Minneapolis-St. Paul	190	166	147
St. Louis	77	75	.....
Kansas City	220	181	682
San Francisco	86	104	47
Los Angeles	145	162	105

Timothy.—Receipts of timothy by motor truck at both Baltimore and Philadelphia were sufficient to supply the bulk of the trade at those markets, so that the demand for hay on the shipping market was very dull and scarcely equal to the light receipts by rail. Fairly large arrivals of hay via canal and river were reported at New York, and sellers were compelled to make concessions in price on all but the best grades in order to effect sales. The market generally was dull and buyers held off. The market at Pittsburgh gained strength during the week and prices advanced $1 per ton. Receipts fell off 30% from the previous week, but were still above normal for the season. Rain interfered with sales at Cincinnati on three days of the week, but receipts were not heavy, and the market remained steady with a slightly improved demand toward the last of the week. A strong market prevailed also at Chicago and Minneapolis. Light stocks, colder weather, and increased demand from feeders caused a buying activity equal to the supply. Southern markets, however, showed no improvement, and but few sales were reported. Sawmill owners and others who usually buy timothy are using locally grown hay at present. Some consigned hay on tracks was reported unsold at Atlanta. A few consignments of No. 1 timothy arrived at Savannah but sold slowly.

Alfalfa.—The highest point of the season in the price of alfalfa at Kansas City was reached during the week when choice grades

(Concluded on page 351, column 2.)

FEED PRICES REACT TO CHANGES IN WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Markets Generally Firm During Past Week—Large Increase in Wheatfeed Shipments Noted.

Feed markets were firm during the week ending Nov. 19. Colder weather in the principal feed consuming sections resulted in short covering and a somewhat better demand from country points than has been noted for some time. The rapid price advance in wheatfeeds and linseed meal, however, soon checked the improvement in inquiry, and the return of warm weather the latter part of the week caused many markets to lapse again into their former dullness.

Production of most feeds was in excess of present requirements. In spite of reports of reduced output of Minneapolis mills, shipments of wheatfeeds averaged 3,000 tons daily compared with 2,000 tons the previous week.

Advices indicated that stocks in dealers' hands were generally good, storage stocks showed little change and continued heavier than they were at this time last year, indicating that production and transit shipments were sufficient to supply the demand. The movement was fairly heavy.

Wheat mill feeds.—Principal eastern markets reported very little improvement in the outside demand for wheat mill feeds resulting in rather light purchases by jobbers. Short covering was said to be mainly responsible for the advance which ranged from $2 to $2.50 for bran and middlings. Heavy wheatfeeds did not follow the advance but showed a rather easier tendency due to the extremely poor demand. Receipts in distributing markets were good. Ideal weather conditions in the Southeast did not favor heavy purchases. In Pacific Coast markets supplies were in excess of the demand. Texas buying, together with orders from Kansas, Oklahoma and other Southwestern States virtually controlled the Kansas City market. Much feed was said to be shipped out of storage at discounts under new offerings although storers were careful not to overburden the market. Bran was quoted about $3.50 per ton higher than last week in that market while shorts merely held earlier advances. Stocks are good and exceeding present requirements.

Cottonseed cake and meal.—Supplies of cottonseed meal and cake were normal in all sections of the cotton belt. In the Southeast they were considerably in excess of the demand. The inquiry from Eastern and New England States has been unusually light during the past three months and sales were principally to buyers in the cotton belt. The demand from the latter source has fallen off greatly during the last 30 days. Ginnings continue heavy, insuring at least normal supplies at mills for the next few months. Hulls were in poor request and supplies at mills were fairly heavy. Prices of both meal and cake remained practically unchanged in most markets though a few sales were reported at bids below prevailing prices. The supplies of copra, peanut, and other high protein feeds remain in excess of the demand, which is subnormal, and this is partly responsible for the lack of interest shown in cottonseed meal. Export business was light. A few bids for loose slab cake were received on basis $40.25 Galveston shipment up to April. The movement was light.

Linseed meal and cake.—The movement of linseed meal and cake was good. Both

(Concluded on page 351, column 3.)

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, NOV. 19.
[In dollars per ton.]

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1]	Philadelphia.[1]	Baltimore.[1]	Atlanta.	New Orleans.	Memphis.	St. Louis.	Pittsburgh.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Chicago.[1]	Minneapolis.[1]	Kansas City.[1]	Omaha.[1]	San Francisco.[1]
HAY.															
Timothy and clover:															
No. 1 timothy	27.50	26.00	23.00	21.00	25.00	28.00	23.00	23.00	21.50	20.00	23.00	18.50	13.75	.....	.....
Standard timothy	.....	25.00	22.00	20.50	23.50	26.00	.....	21.50	20.00	.....	21.00	18.00	12.50	.....	.....
No. 2 timothy	25.00	24.50	21.00	19.50	22.00	23.50	20.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	17.00	11.00	.....	.....
No. 1 light clover, mixed	.....	24.50	20.00	19.50	24.00	.....	.....	22.00	19.50	18.00	20.50	17.00	13.50	.....	.....
No. 1 clover, mixed	22.00	21.00	.....	18.50	.....	.....	.....	19.00	21.50	17.00	19.50	16.50	11.50	.....	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	21.50	21.00	18.50	17.00	.....	.....	.....
Alfalfa:															
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	25.50	.....	.....	30.00	28.00	24.00	24.00	.....	21.00	22.00	21.00	21.00	16.50	18.00
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	26.00	22.00	22.00	.....	19.00	19.50	19.50	18.50	14.50	17.00
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	23.00	20.00	.....	.....	15.00	18.00	17.00	15.50	12.00	14.00
Prairie:															
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....	.....	18.00	16.00	12.75	12.00	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	.....	.....	16.00	14.50	11.00	10.50	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	10.50	8.50	11.00	.....
Grain:															
No. 1 wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
No. 1 oat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00
FEED (bagged).															
Wheat bran:															
Spring	24.25	23.75	23.50	22.50	24.00	.....	.....	.....	22.00	19.50	18.00	14.75	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	25.00	23.75	24.50	24.00	24.00	.....	20.00	16.00	23.00	20.00	.....	.....	16.75	.....	26.00
Hard winter	.....	23.75	24.00	.....	24.00	22.00	.....	.....	22.00	19.50	.....	.....	16.50	14.00	.....
Wheat middlings:															
Spring (standard)	25.00	24.50	24.25	23.00	27.00	.....	.....	.....	22.00	22.00	18.50	15.50	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	30.50	.....	30.00	23.50	30.00	.....	.....	.....	27.50	26.00	.....	.....	20.50	.....	26.00
Hard winter	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.00	.....	.....	.....	28.00	22.00	.....	.....	20.50	.....	.....
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.00	.....	23.00	22.50	25.00	.....	.....	.....	16.50	20.00	.....
Wheat millrun	26.25	.....	25.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	.....	25.00
Rye middlings	.....	.....	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00	19.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High protein meals:															
Linseed	.....	45.50	42.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44.00	43.00	41.00	38.00	41.50	41.50	.....
Cottonseed (41%)	46.25	45.50	45.00	45.00	.....	43.00	35.00	.....	44.50	40.00	41.00	.....	41.00	.....	44.00
Cottonseed (36%)	44.25	43.50	43.00	43.00	36.00	42.00	33.25	.....	41.50	38.25	39.50	.....	39.50	.....	.....
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	28.00	.....	27.50	27.00	.....	27.00	21.50	19.00	.....	24.50	20.50	.....	16.50	16.50	22.00
Gluten feed	35.39	34.35	34.93	35.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.08	29.95	28.65	.....	33.00	.....	.....
White hominy feed	27.75	27.50	27.10	26.50	28.00	.....	.....	22.00	.....	24.00	21.00	.....	19.00	18.25	.....
Yellow hominy feed	.....	26.25	26.00	25.50	.....	.....	.....	19.50	.....	23.00	20.00	.....	18.00	17.75	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	25.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	23.50	23.00	23.25	.....	.....
Dried beet pulp	26.00	26.00	24.75	25.00	31.50	.....	.....	.....	23.80	23.90	18.00	.....	21.50	.....	.....

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets.

Grain

WEEK'S GRAIN MARKETS DEVELOP FAIRLY FIRM UNDERTONE.

Net Advances Made—Exports of Wheat and Flour to October 31 Total 161,000,000 Bushels.

Wheat and corn developed a fairly firm undertone during the week ending Monday, Nov. 21, and a net gain in prices was recorded. Corn was steadier than wheat during the week, corn prices being relatively firmer. Wheat had several days of uncertainty when Chicago reported that pit, rather than fundamental, conditions obtained.

The net advance for the week in the different markets was as follows: Chicago December wheat 3½¢ and December corn 2½¢; Minneapolis December wheat 1¢; Kansas City 2¾¢; and Winnipeg 2¢. The advance recorded in the May futures was as follows: Chicago May wheat 1½¢ and May corn 2¢; Minneapolis May wheat 2¼¢ Kansas City 2¢; and Winnipeg 1¢.

Closing prices in the different markets on Nov. 21 were as follows: Chicago December wheat $1.09⅛ and December corn 49¢; Minneapolis December wheat $1.19⅛, Kansas City $1.00¾, and Winnipeg $1.05⅛. Closing prices of the May futures were: Chicago May wheat $1.11 and May corn 54¼¢; Minneapolis May wheat $1.18⅝, Kansas City $1.04, and Winnipeg $1.09¼.

CHICAGO DECEMBER WHEAT GAINS.

At the high point of the market on the 21st, Chicago December wheat touched $1.10¾, compared with $1.03 on the 15th. The latter quotation was the turning point of the advance recorded during the week.

Premiums on wheat and corn in the Chicago market were maintained approximately as they were during the preceding week. On Nov. 21 No. 2 Red Winter wheat sold at 12¢ to 13¢ over Chicago December and No. 2 Hard Winter 2¢ over. No. 2 Mixed corn sold at 1¼¢ over December and No. 2 Yellow at 2¢ over.

Kansas City reported milling and export demand for wheat as good at the close of the week. No sales of No. 2 Dark Hard Winter were reported. The price paid to farmers in central Kansas for No. 2 Hard Winter wheat on the 21st was approximately 92¢.

Minneapolis reported the flour demand at the close of the week as quiet, though there was a fair demand on some days of the week. The tone of the wheat market was strong, with premiums on the 21st showing but little change from the preceding week. No. 1 Dark Northern sold at 8¢ to 16¢ over Minneapolis December, and No. 2 Dark Northern at 4¢ to 12¢ over. The price paid to farmers in central North Dakota for No. 1 Dark Northern wheat on the 21st was approximately $1.04.

Offerings of wheat at country stations were reported as light during the week, and receipts at all terminal markets were smaller than a year ago. Total receipts of wheat at terminal markets for the week were 5,568,000 bus., compared with 8,094,000 a year ago. Shipments from terminal markets were 5,028.000 bus., compared with 6,508,000 a year ago. Receipts of wheat at primary markets from July 1 to Nov. 19 were 259,573,000 bus., compared with 183,397,000 in the same period last year and 258,028,000 two years ago.

Receipts of corn at primary markets last week were 3,848,000 bus. compared with 2,290,000 a year ago. Shipments of corn last week from primary markets were 3,815,000 bus. compared with 1,797,000 a year ago. Receipts of corn from the beginning of the present crop season, Nov. 1, to Nov. 19, were 11,002,000 bus. compared with 5,876,000 a year ago and 11,357,000 two years ago.

The drought in western Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma, was a negative feature in the market during the week. That is, it was watched closely by the grain trade, but was not an active influence in the market. Rains were reported in western Kansas, but they were said to be insufficient.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States showed a larger decrease for the week than was expected in the grain trade. The decrease was 4,505,000 bus., which left the total at 50,870,000 compared with 39,824,000 a year ago.

The corn market displayed a firm undertone throughout the week, though there were some fractional fluctuations which were apparently caused by the movement in wheat prices. Export sales of corn during the week were reported as amounting to a good volume. The visible supply of corn decreased 760,000 bus. for the week, making the total 17,938,000 compared with 7,140,000 a year ago.

An important factor in the grain markets and particularly as it related to the export trade was an advance in sterling exchange to above $4. This is the first time in 1921 when sterling exchange sold above $4.

A sale of 80,000 bus. of No. 2 Hard Winter wheat for export at the Gulf was reported late in the week on the basis of 7¢ over Chicago December.

Export clearances of American wheat and flour from the United States during the first four months of the present crop year, or from July 1 to Oct. 31, were 161,000,000 bus., compared with 145,000,000 for the same period last season.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only. Flour Not Included.

[Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.]

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending Nov. 19:					
Atlantic ports [1]	2,249	613	.....	18	146
Gulf ports [2]	648	91	24	.....	.....
Pacific ports [3]	1,194	.....	.....	75	.....
Total	4,091	704	24	93	146
Previous week	4,200	454	.....	717	38
Corresponding week last year	6,435	702	.....	388	642
Total, July 1 to Nov. 19, 1921	115,752	10,214	473	15,494	3,550
Corresponding period last year	128,380	2,552	2,261	8,942	17,291

[1] Boston, New York. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco.

Daily and Closing Prices of Futures.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Wheat	Dec.	109¼	105⅞	104⅝	105⅞	105⅞	108¼
	May	113⅜	109⅝	107⅞	109⅜	108⅜	111⅛
Corn	Dec.	46⅞	46⅜	46⅝	47⅜	48	49
	May	53	52¼	52⅛	53	53⅛	54¼
Oats	Dec.	32¾	32⅜	31⅞	32¼	32⅜	33¼
	May	37⅞	37¼	36⅞	37½	37⅜	38¼
KANSAS CITY.							
Wheat	Dec.	101⅜	97⅞	95⅜	98¼	97	99⅝
	May	105⅞	102	99⅜	101½	100⅝	103⅛
Corn	Dec.	39⅜	38⅝	38⅞	39⅝	39⅜	41⅜
	May	45½	44⅞	44⅝	45⅝	45½	46⅜
Oats	Dec.	30¼	29⅞	29¼	30⅛	30	30⅛
	May	35	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	34⅜	35⅜

GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week Ending Friday, Nov. 18.

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Dark Northern Spring	No. 3	.....	115	107½	113	114½	.....
Hard Winter	No. 2	.....	110	102½	106¾	107⅛	105
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 3	106½	.....	.....	.....	105½	104½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Dark Northern Spring	No. 1	133	135	130	127	130	130
	No. 2	130	133	126	126	127	124
	No. 3	122	124	120	118	121	119
	No. 4	114	116	111	111	113	111
Northern Spg.	No. 1	129	128	125	125	.....	126
	No. 2	.....	128	122	120	.....	.....
	No. 3	117	123	116	114	119	117
	No. 4	111	110	105	103	103	105
KANSAS CITY.							
Dark Hard Winter	No. 2	118⅜	119	113	113⅜	114	116½
	No. 3	117⅞	118½	113	111½	113⅝	114¼
Hard Winter	No. 1	112⅝	114½	.....	105	.....	107
	No. 2	111⅝	112⅜	105⅜	102⅞	104⅜	108½
	No. 3	109¾	108⅜	100⅜	104	107⅜	107½
	No. 4	.....	110	101½	99	104	107⅜
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 2	.....	106	101	.....	102	.....
Red Winter	No. 2	118	118	.....	.....	.....	.....
	No. 3	.....	111	105	.....	111	.....
	No. 4	105½	106⅜	.....	102	100⅜	105
OMAHA.							
Hard Winter	No. 2	107	107⅜	98	103⅜	.....	102
	No. 3	100	103	.....	.....	97	99
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 2	.....	100	.....	96	94½	.....
	No. 3	99	98⅝	.....	93	93	95
	No. 4	96	.....	92	92	.....	.....
ST. LOUIS.							
Red Winter	No. 2	122	121½	119	119	118	.....
	No. 3	116	114¾	111	109½	112	114
	No. 4	107	107¾	.....	95	104½	.....

CORN.

CHICAGO.							
White	No. 1	47½	48¼	48⅛	48⅜	49½	49¾
	No. 2	.....	48¼	48⅛	48⅜	49¼	50¾
	No. 3	44½	45¼	46½	46¾	48	49
	No. 4	43½	44¼	45¼	46¼	48½	49¼
Yellow	No. 1	48¼	48⅜	48⅛	49	49⅜	50
	No. 2	48¼	48½	48⅛	48¼	49¾	49¾
	No. 3	45½	45	46	46½	48	49
	No. 4	43½	44¼	44½	45½	47	48½
Mixed	No. 1	.....	48	48¼	48¾	49½	49½
	No. 2	47½	48	48	48½	49	49¾
	No. 3	44½	45	46½	46	47¾	49
	No. 4	43½	44	45	45½	48	48½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Yellow	No. 2	41½	41⅜	41½	41⅜	43	42½
	No. 3	41¼	41½	41	40¾	.....	42¾
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 1	40	40	.....	.....	.....	41½
	No. 2	40	40	.....	40	40½	40
Yellow	No. 1	.....	44¾	42	42¼	42	43
	No. 2	45	44¼	43	42	.....	42⅔
	No. 3	.....	.....	.....	41½	.....	.....
Mixed	No. 1	.....	40	.....	40	40	40½
	No. 2	.....	41	.....	40	40	41
OMAHA.							
White	No. 1	37⅜	37¾	.....	38	38½	39⅛
Yellow	No. 1	39	39	39	39½	39½	40
	No. 2	.....	39	39	39	39¼	40
	No. 3	38¾	.....	39	38½	.....	.....
Mixed	No. 1	36¼	37⅜	37½	38	.....	39
	No. 2	37½	37¼	.....	37¾	.....	39
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 1	47½	47¾	48⅜	48	49	49½
	No. 2	47	47½	48⅜	48¼	47½	.....
	No. 3	45½	45½	46½	47	46	47½
	No. 4	45½	45	.....	45½	.....	.....
Yellow	No. 1	48⅜	.....	49	.....	.....	50½
	No. 2	48	47½	48¼	48⅜	48½	50
	No. 3	47	46½	46½	46¾	47½	49
	No. 4	45½	45¼	45½	45½	46½	48½

OATS.

CHICAGO.							
White	No. 2	35½	35¼	35½	35½	36	35¾
	No. 3	32⅔	32⅔	32	33	33	33½
	No. 4	32	31½	29½	31¼	31½	32
MINNEAPOLIS.							
White	No. 2	29⅓	30½	31	30¼	31⅓	30½
	No. 3	28⅔	29¼	28⅔	28½	29⅔	29½
	No. 4	28	28½	28	.....	29¼	28½
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 3	33	.....	34	.....	34	34
OMAHA.							
White	No. 3	28½	28½	28½	28¼	29⅛	29⅝
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	34½	34	33¼	.....	34	.....
	No. 3	32½	32	31½	32¼	33¼	33½
	No. 4	32	31	31	31	31½	32½

RYE.

CHICAGO.							
No. 2		79	.....	.....	77	.....	81
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Western Rye	No. 2	72	73½	70½	69½	70	73½

RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR OCTOBER.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Subclasses and grades.		Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Milwaukee.	Chicago.	Buffalo.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Galveston.	Kansas City, Mo. and Kansas.	Omaha.	Wichita.	Fort Worth.	St. Louis and East St. Louis.	Indianapolis.	Cincinnati.	Seattle.	Portland.	St. Joseph.	All other inspection points.	Total Oct., 1921.	Total Sept., 1921.	Total July-Oct., 1921.	Total July-Oct., 1920.
Dark Northern Spring	No. 1	2582	400	26	32	26	1420	1	180	.....	1	.....	1	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	30	....	647	5425	3623	11709	12857
	No. 2	1067	108	27	19	19	938	4	....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	25	1	209	2453	1603	6154	4093
	No. 3	2346	295	68	19	5	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	....	384	3333	2985	10465	7100
	All others	3353	673	46	28	3	11	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	....	359	4496	3621	12746	15559
	Total	9348	1476	167	98	53	2554	5	180	.....	3	1	3	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	71	1	1599	15707	11832	42074	39609
Northern Spring	No. 1	230	109	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	78	....	112	591	761	1725	1256
	No. 2	78	21	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	52	....	45	230	353	789	658
	No. 3	123	55	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	22	....	48	279	314	895	723
	All others	429	134	6	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	....	66	668	362	1378	2187
	Total	860	319	19	16	2	1	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	5	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	161	....	271	1768	1790	4787	4824
Red Spring	No. 1	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	3	7	16	28	69
	No. 2	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	3	5	65	76	20
	No. 3	3	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	6	63	73	23
	All others	5	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	26	52	79
	Total	9	4	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	....	9	27	170	229	191
Total Hard Red Spring		10217	1799	186	114	55	2555	5	180	.....	16	1	8	104	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	146	235	1	1879	17502	13792	47090	44624
Amber Durum	No. 1	87	86	....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	14	197	381	1162	696
	No. 2	243	455	....	2	2	793	294	....	40	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	50	1883	2805	6511	4020
	No. 3	122	244	1	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1	10	.....	12	2	.....	1	.....	.....	....	36	515	832	1862	1651
	All others	100	208	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	11	338	431	1054	675
	Total	552	993	1	2	2	881	294	....	44	1	2	6	23	.....	17	3	.....	1	.....	.....	....	111	2933	4449	10589	7042
Durum	No. 1	3	4	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	15	44	85	113
	No. 2	44	148	4	2	....	31	.....	.....	.....	2	17	1	15	.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	23	296	425	1027	1113
	No. 3	26	286	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10	.....	10	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	33	375	295	853	708
	All others	75	807	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	13	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	45	9540	228	1396	520
	Total	148	1245	8	3	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	9	40	2	38	.....	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	102	1640	992	3361	2454
Red Durum	No. 1	56	332	4	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	44	446	684	1662	715
	No. 2	79	470	3	8	11	45	.....	.....	.....	3	4	9	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	70	709	961	2169	252
	No. 3	17	335	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	50	476	412	998	76
	All others	23	173	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	19	218	138	408	75
	Total	175	1370	12	16	12	45	.....	.....	.....	5	4	16	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	183	1849	2195	5237	1118
Total Durum		875	3608	21	21	14	957	294	....	44	15	46	24	67	.....	22	13	....	1	.....	.....	4	396	6422	7636	19187	10614
Dark Hard Winter	No. 1	361	8	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	85	5	13	.....	1	.....	.....	76	175	3	370	1107	1798	6286	4566
	No. 2	282	5	4	80	13	57	21	....	.....	6	18	786	50	122	1	38	.....	.....	48	158	25	702	2416	3592	12604	5422
	No. 3	15	.....	.....	36	3	.....	10	.....	.....	5	9	619	45	60	.....	2	.....	.....	17	33	19	265	1138	2191	6263	3210
	All others	4	.....	.....	22	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	608	8	143	2	4	2	....	3	6	7	393	1232	1421	4067	1652
	Total	662	13	9	141	36	57	31	.....	.....	14	36	2038	108	338	3	45	2	....	144	372	54	1730	5893	9002	29220	14850
Hard Winter	No. 1	95	1	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	78	296	61	103	7	12	2	....	28	366	50	537	1723	3319	20253	33155
	No. 2	332	72	6	442	2	223	206	....	46	739	569	1632	381	232	102	309	7	6	5	153	142	2005	7662	15825	72263	37074
	No. 3	50	1	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	178	246	763	230	105	61	55	.....	.....	2	20	63	724	2559	7128	29979	17651
	All others	57	2	....	75	1	1	.....	.....	.....	240	744	1233	127	438	156	82	4	1	2	2	148	2008	5321	7214	22869	16706
	Total	534	76	8	586	3	224	206	....	50	1230	1637	3924	799	938	326	449	13	7	37	541	403	5274	17265	33486	145364	104586
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	3	23	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	19	4	17	79	233	1585	114
	No. 2	22	.....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	9	79	122	7	....	71	....	7	....	5	25	137	639	1539	9120	171
	No. 3	9	.....	5	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	34	141	3	....	11	....	3	....	1	4	73	320	573	3398	72
	All others	16	.....	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	30	33	75	28	2	60	.....	6	.....	.....	24	92	478	828	3001	96
	Total	48	.....	7	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	48	149	361	38	2	145	....	16	....	25	57	319	1516	3173	17104	453
Total Hard Red Winter		1244	89	24	829	39	281	237	....	50	1443	1721	6171	1268	1314	331	639	15	23	181	938	514	7323	24674	45661	191088	119889
Red Winter	No. 1	8	.....	.....	1	....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	7	3	5	8	35	1	41	115	257	1708	11515
	No. 2	9	.....	1	5	3	1	51	....	18	.....	.....	18	.....	1	1	59	17	75	26	112	10	475	882	1897	18398	22900
	No. 3	3	.....	1	12	9	.....	26	....	17	47	12	77	.....	1	4	143	31	62	7	35	10	399	896	2703	20785	8919
	All others	4	.....	....	23	8	4	79	2	99	109	54	523	.....	25	11	534	46	147	1	1	42	618	2330	5000	21196	9287
	Total	24	.....	2	41	20	7	157	2	134	156	66	621	.....	27	16	743	97	289	42	183	63	1533	4223	9857	62087	52621
Red Walla	No. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	238	....	62	313	312	784	372
	No. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	109	....	52	171	134	379	270
	No. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	....	2	8	9	28	28
	All others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	....	7	27	20	51	55
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	349	....	123	519	475	1242	725
Total Soft Red Winter		24	.....	2	41	20	7	157	2	134	156	66	621	.....	27	16	743	97	289	89	532	63	1656	4742	10332	63329	53346
Hard White	No. 1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	18	19	....	137	186	269	1063	191
	No. 2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	104	104	....	194	417	490	1360	686
	No. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	108	....	195	380	320	990	515
	All others	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	34	29	1	107	176	102	429	406
	Total	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	233	260	1	633	1159	1181	3782	1798
Soft White	No. 1	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	7	9	....	95	159	203	515	447
	No. 2	5	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	165	.....	.....	95	128	5	957	1437	1498	3920	2767
	No. 3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	31	75	....	262	418	450	1171	636
	All others	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	8	....	45	65	54	205	204
	Total	10	.....	.....	3	7	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	113	2	.....	.....	225	.....	.....	135	218	5	1359	2079	2205	5811	4054
Total Common White		26	.....	.....	3	7	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	122	3	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	368	478	6	1992	3238	3386	9593	5852
White Club	No. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	36	63	....	162	264	608	1523	886
	No. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	126	454	....	265	849	1502	4105	2082
	No. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	27	197	....	58	283	364	1363	1187
	All others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	27	....	11	42	23	163	234
Total White Club		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	193	741	....	496	1438	2497	7154	4389
Mixed Wheat	No. 1	297	575	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10	29	30	1	....	16	3	....	36	82	1	332	1429	1704	5368	10151
	No. 2	234	850	6	22	3	1019	551	....	57	26	38	133	69	21	18	54	8	6	85	276	23	613	4112	4993	19398	16048
	No. 3	154	545	8	22	7	117	35	....	40	57	45	130	53	9	25	23	2	5	24	130	11	289	1731	1950	10062	7425
	All others	172	495	6	47	2	7	5	....	13	52	237	295	38	33	144	71	1	8	....	20	30	390	2086	2334	8432	4989
Total Mixed Wheat		857	2465	21	92	12	1143	591	....	110	150	330	587	190	84	187	164	14	19	145	508	65	1624	9358	10981	43260	38613
Total, Oct., 1921		13243	7961	254	1100	147	4943	1284	182	339	1781	2165	7536	1632	1425	557	1794	126	332	1122	3432	653	15366	67374	.....	.....	.....
Total, Sept., 1921		11740	10554	233	2479	170	2499	2778	60	959	3560	6168	13242	3469	2441	829	3369	167	248	1437	4469	1073	22341	.....	94265	.....	.....
Total, July-Oct., 1921		42419	27117	1745	23178	666	11015	7255	306	8438	19447	30018	53652	15375	10527	3096	17478	2118	1664	3383	13355	4348	84601	.....	.....	381301	.....
Total, July-Oct., 1920		36626	17496	594	8997	1705	21508	6386	1761	13738	23854	20087	28985	12020	4615	1324	9989	2265	1661	2243	6765	2279	52449	.....	.....	.....	277327

RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR OCTOBER.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Yellow.						Mixed.						Total Oct. 1921.	Total Sept., 1921.	Total Oct., 1920.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.			
Chicago	1,163	647	192	67	92	2,071	4,028	1,847	314	158	327	6,674	1,105	1,064	120	35	146	2,470	11,215	13,306	5,972
Omaha	151	78	9	1	6	245	288	143	16	2	7	456	137	113	18	7	15	290	991	1,084	606
Peoria	36	12	8	7	3	66	394	145	57	69	132	797	107	39	14	3	11	174	1,037	881	554
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo	262	279	33	19	11	604	138	67	5	1	1	212	63	97	11	7	34	212	1,028	412	340
St. Louis and East St. Louis	415	176	25	9	18	643	313	253	53	15	34	668	149	105	13	7	17	291	1,602	1,185	879
Milwaukee	112	42	5	1	4	164	985	233	10	3	25	1,256	409	196	19	5	32	661	2,981	2,585	580
Indianapolis	172	131	77	50	21	451	260	138	43	27	22	490	42	52	19	13	7	133	1,074	870	1,133
Minneapolis	27	3	2	.....	1	33	406	54	10	2	8	480	330	65	14	4	13	426	939	835	371
Buffalo	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	206	146	16	13	8	389	15	22	2	.....	1	40	431	437	344
Cincinnati	19	36	9	2	2	68	75	70	9	3	3	160	24	35	7	1	4	71	299	290	258
Memphis	13	20	3	9	5	50	33	103	5	1	4	146	.....	2	.....	1	7	10	206	184	132
Louisville	62	37	16	5	1	121	35	27	5	.....	.....	67	4	6	4	.....	.....	14	202	116	172
Sioux City	20	16	1	.....	.....	37	179	133	4	1	4	321	49	47	5	.....	3	104	462	472	124
Philadelphia	4	34	.....	.....	.....	38	20	10	1	.....	3	34	60	210	.....	.....	.....	270	324	122	72
Nashville	9	29	25	3	4	70	10	28	1	1	6	46	1	1	4	.....	2	8	124	167	116
Cleveland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	28	5	1	3	88	14	4	2	3	.....	23	111	256	98
Baltimore	1	2	1	.....	3	7	20	25	3	.....	.....	48	26	111	6	.....	2	145	200	966	380
New Orleans	105	166	11	3	9	294	157	138	18	5	7	325	62	266	10	8	13	359	978	240	98
Denver	9	3	.....	.....	.....	12	86	20	3	.....	6	115	30	25	8	3	1	67	194	138	160
Detroit	.....	12	3	.....	1	16	28	38	7	1	4	78	4	10	.....	.....	1	15	109	173	65
Wichita	1	2	3	1	.....	7	2	9	4	.....	1	16	4	5	.....	2	6	17	40	24	17
Seattle	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	51	43	.....	.....	.....	94	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	98	121	68
Fort Worth	6	9	2	2	5	24	5	11	.....	.....	.....	16	18	46	5	.....	16	85	125	42	60
Portland	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	26	11	1	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	35	41
Atlanta	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Galveston	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	2	10	11	12	26
Duluth	31	6	5	1	1	44	175	66	3	2	3	249	314	98	12	5	5	434	727	873	4
New York	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	29	4	1	.....	.....	34	189	80	.....	.....	13	282	351	147	460
St. Joseph	87	202	6	3	4	302	48	62	3	.....	1	114	15	54	2	.....	2	73	489	390	128
All other inspection points	521	432	103	28	63	1,147	1,050	849	146	78	85	2,208	335	697	127	35	155	1,349	4,704	4,157	2,460
Total Oct., 1921	3,263	2,376	450	212	254	6,555	9,098	4,701	743	383	694	15,619	3,507	3,458	424	139	508	8,036	30,210	.....	.....
Total Sept., 1921	2,596	2,462	395	124	282	5,859	9,835	6,440	623	199	626	17,723	2,843	3,014	382	146	553	6,938	.....	20,520	.....
Total Oct., 1929	1,560	2,062	392	134	180	4,328	3,711	3,257	553	162	267	7,950	959	1,348	437	203	495	3,442	.....	.....	15,720

RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR OCTOBER.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.

Points at which received.	White.						Mixed.						Red.						Black and gray.						Total Oct., 1921.	Total Sept., 1921.	Total July–Oct., 1921.	Total July–Oct., 1920.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.				
Chicago	29	289	1,987	562	96	2,963	.....	2	2	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,968	3,140	19,071	14,306
Milwaukee	.....	39	1,031	169	32	1,271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,271	815	5,184	5,325
Minneapolis	11	476	1,879	267	258	2,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,891	2,393	10,148	5,773
New York	6	66	149	31	12	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	456	1,493	1,903
St. Louis and East St. Louis	.....	52	590	220	29	891	.....	7	18	9	6	40	1	31	27	18	15	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,023	904	4,038	4,432
Buffalo	1	149	100	25	18	293	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	293	387	2,466	3,005
Indianapolis	2	72	390	164	36	664	.....	7	7	3	1	18	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	683	552	3,607	3,604
Omaha	.....	6	285	101	70	462	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	463	568	2,137	2,685
Peoria	1	35	227	84	7	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	354	410	1,574	1,396
Cairo	3	30	293	155	61	542	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	544	439	2,045	2,291
Cincinnati	.....	37	89	22	5	153	.....	3	4	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161	161	969	1,134
Memphis	.....	27	169	65	7	268	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	2	9	14	8	2	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306	418	1,685	1,885
Louisville	1	17	163	76	8	265	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	196	1,238	1,191
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo	.....	27	337	72	11	447	.....	3	1	.....	3	7	2	8	8	28	6	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	506	747	2,933	2,428
Philadelphia	1	70	34	5	1	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	89	436	497
Denver	.....	1	36	10	2	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	33	173	353
Nashville	.....	25	114	26	4	169	.....	6	16	8	5	35	2	23	28	11	7	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275	233	1,450	1,426
Detroit	.....	39	26	9	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	78	372	640
Seattle	2	31	10	55	39	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	138	114	349	178
Portland	36	16	5	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5	4	2	.....	.....	11	70	222	466	361
Cleveland	.....	8	73	14	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	103	856	862
Duluth	1	2	135	19	17	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	147	947	1,155
New Orleans	.....	3	39	9	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	96	296	503
Fort Worth	.....	7	23	1	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	15	19	6	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	89	547	1,106
Baltimore	.....	17	15	1	1	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	20	352	541
Sioux City	1	164	124	7	3	299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299	261	1,051	813
Boston	.....	7	3	.....	7	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	16	231	64
Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	41
Galveston	.....	.....	7	.....	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7	41	37
Wichita	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	15	41	67
St. Joseph	.....	.....	31	10	.....	41	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	39	242	285
All other inspection points	13	652	1,425	257	54	2,401	.....	.....	2	4	1	7	1	35	76	118	26	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,664	2,118	12,572	12,460
Total Oct., 1921	108	2,364	9,790	2,436	783	15,481	.....	29	53	29	18	129	9	115	171	205	64	564	5	5	2	.....	.....	12	16,186	.....	.....	.....
Total Sept., 1921	251	2,044	8,300	2,605	1,017	14,217	13	44	76	37	21	191	15	159	210	291	116	791	41	11	4	3	8	67	.....	15,266	.....	.....
Total July–Oct., 1921	1,075	12,095	42,091	15,420	3,863	74,544	38	242	376	192	91	939	42	462	1,060	1,376	414	3,354	86	46	26	8	9	175	.....	.....	79,012	.....
Total July–Oct., 1920	2,571	23,261	32,804	3,850	2,297	64,783	217	583	318	72	186	1,376	246	2,192	2,665	806	492	6,401	54	73	34	16	10	187	.....	.....	.....	72,747

Haphazard Consignment of Potatoes Risky Business Move.

On account of the limited demand for potatoes in small cities, the practice of consigning cars to such markets is risky. For example, in January, 1921, a grower in Idaho consigned six cars of potatoes to a friend in a southwestern city. The latter was not a produce dealer and was unknown locally. The trade, not knowing that the potatoes were coming, and having a good supply on hand and the normal number of cars rolling, showed no interest whatever when the cars were placed on track.

The arrival of those six cars was the primary cause of a sudden slump in local potato prices. The shipper was forced to sell the next day at a figure below sales made on northern stock the day before this lot arrived, although northern stock had been selling for many months at 10¢ to 20¢ per 100 lbs. less than western stock. This fluctuation in prices was not in harmony with price changes throughout the country but was a result of glutting a small market with consigned stock.

Such losses are felt not only by the shipper but by the other dealers who have to meet the new local price level with the supplies they have bought at a higher figure. Hence the practice of irregular consignment is discouraged by dealers in such markets.

Seeds

REPORTS SHOW DULL DEMAND FOR ALFALFA SEED CROP.

Production in Some Sections Not So Large as Expected—More Arrivals From Argentina.

Although the crop in southern Idaho, portions of California and Utah, and western South Dakota did not turn out nearly so well as was expected on account of frosts, winds, and insect damage just prior to and after harvesting, and a smaller acreage than anticipated was thrashed, prices have been declining a little in many sections for several weeks. In other sections prices were approximately the same on Nov. 15 as on Nov. 1 but in practically no section have seedsmen shown much activity. They seem to have a sufficient supply on hand to take care of the limited demand at present, and are marking time until some of the leaders enter the market and give it more stability.

In California the dealers displayed much interest in the crop and all but about 10% of it has been bought by them. In like manner the early crop in the Yuma project was picked up quickly to supply the fall demand in California and Southwestern States but since this is now over, little trading is being done on the small percentage of the crop—mostly hairy Peruvian—that still remains in the hands of the Arizona growers.

WESTERN SOUTH DAKOTA PRICES.

In western South Dakota $11 to $12 per 100 lbs. for thrasher-run and $13 to $14 for recleaned seed were being paid to growers on Nov. 15. A growers' organization in that State was reported to be advancing $9 per 100 lbs. to growers who were pooling their seed with the organization. Possibly 70% of the seed in that section has been sold or contracted for.

In northwestern Kansas prices were 50¢ to $1 lower on Nov. 15 than two weeks prior to that date, ranging from $8 to $11 and averaging about $9.75 per 100 lbs. for thrasher-run seed. Prices in the northeastern and southwestern part of the State were reported 50¢ to $1 higher than in the northwestern district. Little or no change in prices during the two weeks was noted in Nebraska, where growers holding 50% of the crop were receiving about $10.25 for thrasher-run and $12 for recleaned seed.

Farther south in Oklahoma and western Texas about $11 to $12.50 was being offered to growers for thrasher-run seed compared with $9 to $11 in southeastern New Mexico.

Practically no movement of Utah seed has taken place recently and offers of $12 to $12.50 on Nov. 15 were more or less nominal, as seedmen are showing but little disposition to buy what promised to be a record crop for Utah but which is now believed to be less than that of last year.

During the week ending Nov. 19 approximately 119,500 lbs. of alfalfa seed arrived, subject to the seed importation act, at New York from Argentina. From July 1 to Nov. 15, 2,697,400 lbs. was permitted entry, compared with 171,500 lbs. for the corresponding period a year ago. French exporters were offering seed during the first week of November at $12 to $12.50 per 100 lbs., c. i. f. New York, but, like the Italians, are finding it difficult to sell their seed.

NEW SUNFLOWER SEED CROP MUCH LESS THAN LAST YEAR.

Marked Decrease Shown in Missouri, Illinois, and California—Bulk of Crop Already Sold.

The 1921 production of sunflower seed in the United States is estimated to have been approximately 3,000,000 lbs. compared with an estimated production last year ranging from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 lbs. The large decrease is due primarily to a big reduction in acreage in southeastern Missouri, the most important producing section in this country. The 1921 crop in this section was approximately 2,250,000 lbs.

In southern Illinois and the San Joaquin Valley of California the production is estimated at 350,000 and 325,000 lbs., respectively, compared with approximately 1,900,000 and 1,300,000 lbs. in 1920. Apparently last year's prices, which were considered unsatisfactory by growers and the larger carryover than normal were mainly responsible for the great reduction in acreage.

QUICK MOVEMENT THIS YEAR.

Between 85% and 90% of the crop in this country had been sold by growers up to Nov. 10, approximately 90%, 85%, and 75% having moved in the Missouri, Illinois, and California sections, respectively, by that date. The movement, in general, was considerably quicker than that of last year, according to data obtained by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

During the week ending Nov. 12 an average price of $2.75 per 100 lbs. was being paid to the growers in Missouri and Illinois, which represented a decline of 15¢ to 25¢ from the prices prevailing a week or two previous. In California $4.25 to $4.75 was being paid and the trend of prices in that State on Nov. 12 was indicated as slightly upward.

The large imports of sunflower seed from Argentina during recent months have depressed the market considerably. From about June 1 to Nov. 20 there was imported at New York 4,500,000 lbs., which is approximately 500,000 lbs. more than the annual requirements of 40 of the larger poultry feed manufacturers.

New York importers are receiving quotations of $2.75 to $3 per 100 lbs., c. i. f. New York, for fair, average quality sunflower seed from Argentina and are in turn offering spot seed at $3 to $3.25 in carload lots and $3.35 to $3.75 in ton lots. During the week ending Nov. 19 approximately 127,500 lbs. of seed arrived at New York from Argentina.

Parsley Seed Production Larger Than Reported Last Week.

Information received subsequent to the publication of the vegetable seed production estimates for 1921 in The Market Reporter for Nov. 19, 1921, indicates that 90 acres of parsley seed were harvested this year from which a production of approximately 57,500 lbs. was obtained.

The revised acreage and production of a few other kinds of seeds are as follows: Carrot—acres harvested, 187, production, 80,000 lbs.; lettuce—acres harvested, 1,118, production, 330,000 lbs.; onion—acres harvested, 1,165, production, 350,000 lbs.; and radish—acres harvested, 1,683, production, 310,000 lbs.

New York State regularly furnishes about two-thirds of the carlot supply of northern grown lettuce.

PRICES FOR SWEET-CLOVER SEED STAY AT LOW LEVELS.

Growers Experiencing Difficulty in Obtaining Bids—No Imports From Canada for Several Months.

No improvement in the demand for sweet-clover seed was noted between Oct. 20 and Nov. 15 except in isolated instances, according to reports received by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. Comparatively few seedsmen have been buying despite the low prices now prevailing. In a number of sections $3.50 to $4 per 100 lbs. for hulled machine-run seed, and $4.50 to $6 and upward for recleaned seed were the more or less nominal offers made to growers on Nov. 15. In the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota and in eastern Utah lower prices prevailed and mostly $3 for thrasher-run and $4 for recleaned seed were offered.

Growers are not disposed to sell at present prices, consequently only a small part of the crop has moved in the important surplus-producing sections. In northern Illinois $6 for thrasher-run seed was being offered and one-third or more of the crop has already been sold. Approximately two-thirds of the crop in several counties in southeastern Kansas has left growers' hands, and prices of $3 to $3.50, thrasher-run, and $3.75 to $4.50, for recleaned seed, were paid recently. In practically all sections the movement this season has been considerably below normal.

No imported sweet-clover seed from Canada has been reported during the past two and one-half months. Seedsmen's wholesale selling prices on Nov. 15 were 50¢ to $1 per 100 lbs. lower than a month previous, but have not changed during the past two weeks.

COTTONSEED PRICE QUOTATIONS.

Week Ending Nov. 12.

City.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.
	Per ton.	*Per ton.*
Montgomery, Ala	$37.00	$35.00
Blytheville, Ark	.....	30.00
Clarendon, Ark	33.00	28.00
Little Rock, Ark	33.60	30.00
Mammoth Springs, Ark	30.00	27.00
Newport, Ark	.....	28.00
Osceola, Ark	35.00	34.00
Pine Bluff, Ark	34.00	30.00
Walnut Ridge, Ark	35.00	30.00
Warren, Ark	34.00	32.00
Wilmot, Ark	32.00	28.00
Atlanta, Ga	36.00	33.00
Savannah, Ga	36.00	33.00
New Orleans, La	38.00	.....
Shreveport, La	33.00	29.00
Aberdeen, Miss	28.00-30.00	25.00
Alligator, Miss	38.00	32.00
Batesville, Miss	30.00	.....
Clarksdale, Miss	37.00	32.00
Coldwater, Miss	33.00	31.00
Glen Allan, Miss	35.00	32.00
Greenville, Miss	37.00	34.00
Greenwood, Miss	35.00	30.00
Jackson, Miss	35.50	29.50
Kosciusko, Miss	33.00-34.00	30.00
Macon, Miss	33.00-34.00	25.00-30.00
Rolling Fork, Miss	35.00-37.00	30.00
Tupelo, Miss	32.00	27.00
West Point, Miss	33.00	30.00
Yazoo City, Miss	33.00	28.00-31.00
Kennett, Mo	33.00	30.00
Marston, Mo	32.00	24.00
Charlotte, N. C	37.00	32.00
Greenville, N. C	34.00	30.00
Kelford, N. C	37.00	.....
New Bern, N. C	38.00	33.00
Wadesboro, N. C	.....	32.00
Windsor, N. C	36.00	33.00
Altus, Okla	30.00	25.00
Guthrie, Okla	31.00	24.00
Oklahoma City, Okla	30.00	25.00
Orangeburg, S. C	35.00	33.00
Dallas, Tex	35.00	32.00
Fort Worth, Tex	35.00	32.00
Houston, Tex	36.50	.....
Dyersburg, Tenn	33.00	30.00
Memphis, Tenn	35.50	31.00
Ripley, Tenn	33.00	28.00
Savannah, Tenn	30.00	.....

COWPEA AND SOY BEAN CROP.

(Concluded from front page.)

Georgia because of drought and the ravages of the Mexican bean beetle is the principal cause of the smaller production of cowpeas this year. Northern Mississippi and northern Georgia are reported to have harvested an increased acreage for seed with yields averaging the same as last year, which partly offsets any deficiency in other sections of the South. The production in Tennessee and South Carolina is about the same as that of 1920. Based on the increased acreage and yield per acre in Illinois and Indiana the 1921 production in those States is estimated to be 50% to 100% greater than last year.

The aggregate shipments of the 1920 crop as reported by 194 shippers at 130 shipping points in the principal cowpea producing sections are 33,000,000 lbs., while the 1921 crop shipments from the same points are expected to total 32,600,000 lbs. This would seem to indicate a total commercial supply of the 1921 crop about equal to that of the 1920 crop.

The crop was harvested under ideal weather conditions and should be of good quality for seed. Thrashing began around Oct. 1 to 15 and movement from growers' hands has already started in a few localities at $2.50 to $3 per 100 lbs. Prices offered are highest in North Carolina and southwestern Mississippi, being $3.50 and $3.15 per 100 lbs. respectively. In a few localities as low as $1.63 to $2 per 100 lbs. is being offered, but few sales are reported at this range.

The carryover of old crop seed by growers and local dealers was negligible.

Soy Bean Acreage, Yield, and Prices.

State.	1921 acreage for seed compared with 1920.	1921 yield per acre compared with 1920.	Prices offered growers for thrasher-run seed per 100 lbs.		
			Nov. 12, 1921.	Nov. 3, 1920.	Nov. 27, 1919.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*			
Delaware	120	98	$2.65	$3.00	.....
Virginia	107	93	2.50	3.00	$4.65
North Carolina	115	88	2.65	2.60	4.25
South Carolina	101	71	2.40	.....	3.95
Tennessee	101	97	3.05	3.10	4.10
Mississippi	76	94	2.90	2.55	4.35
Alabama	72	73	2.40	3.35	4.35
Georgia	74	81	.....	3.15	.....
Illinois	200	133	2.65	.....	.....
Indiana	139	131	2.15	.....	5.35
Ohio	127	110	2.75	.....	.....
Missouri	130	90	4.00	.....	5.80

Cowpea Acreage, Yield, and Prices.

State or section.	1921 acreage for seed compared with 1920.	1921 yield per acre compared with 1920.	Prices offered growers for thrasher-run seed, per 100 lbs.		
			Nov. 12, 1921.	Nov. 3, 1920.	Nov. 27, 1919.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*			
Delaware	95	123	$2.75	$3.00	.....
North Carolina	97	90	3.50	2.95	$3.50
South Carolina	105	94	2.70	3.15	4.65
Tennessee	104	99	2.50	3.65	.....
N. Mississippi	133	95	2.50	2.10	5.25
SW. Mississippi	110	72	3.15	3.00	4.40
SE. Mississippi	95	88	2.50	.....	.....
N. Alabama	93	84	2.25	2.40	4.90
SW. Alabama	88	86	2.50	3.15	.....
SE. Alabama	99	57	2.60	2.70	.....
N. Georgia	110	105	2.20	2.50	4.45
SW. Georgia	107	69	2.90	2.70	5.25
SE. Georgia	107	92	2.20	3.30	.....
Illinois	143	150	2.35	2.70	.....
Indiana	114	135	2.10	.....	.....
Missouri	91	98	2.35	2.40	4.40

Seed Imports and Exports During Week.

There arrived, subject to the seed importation act, at New York during the week ending Nov. 19 the following quantities of seed: 96,400 lbs. of red clover from Germany and Italy; 119,500 alfalfa from Argentina; 125,600 rye grass and 12,100 rape from Great Britain; 18,800 fescue from Australia; and 49,500 vetch from Germany. Other commodities that arrived during the week were 127,500 lbs. of sunflower and 56,600 lbs. of canary seed from Argentina.

The exports of seed from New York were approximately 90,000 lbs. of timothy to Germany, and 33,600 lbs. of redtop and 45,000 lbs. of alsike clover seed to Great Britain.

WEEKLY HAY MARKET REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 346.)

were quoted at $26 per ton. The demand for this kind of hay was very limited, however, having come mostly from local dairymen whose wants were soon filled. The shipping demand was very limited. Eighty cars were received during the week.

Other alfalfa markets did not show so much firmness as developed at Kansas City, but there was a fairly active market generally at firm to slightly higher prices. The movement was not large, however, as arrivals of only 30 cars at Omaha, 12 at Minneapolis, and 4 at Chicago were reported. A good but limited local and shipping demand existed at Chicago, but present freight rates prohibited shipments of hay from western surplus sections. Pacific coast markets were but little changed although quotations at San Francisco were advanced $1 per ton. Heavy snow at Seattle and in the Northwest was expected to improve the hay demand in that section.

Prairie.—The demand for prairie hay was very dull at all markets, but prices held steady because of strength in other hays at the principal prairie markets. The best upland was in fair demand at Minneapolis and Chicago but lower grades were dull. Some No. 2 prairie arriving at Chicago was reported to have been reshipped from Kansas City. The trade was of the opinion that only colder weather and lower freight rates can improve the prairie market situation.

Straw.—Straw prices showed some advance during the week in a number of markets, but the demand was still limited. The following quotations represent current selling prices at the markets named: No. 1 wheat—Philadelphia $13, Baltimore $11, Pittsburgh $14, Cincinnati $11, Chicago $12.50, Minneapolis and Omaha $8, Kansas City $7.75; No. 1 oat straw—Philadelphia and Pittsburgh $14, Baltimore $12, Cincinnati $11, Chicago $13.50, Minneapolis and Omaha $9, Kansas City $7.50; No. 1 rye straw (straight)—New York $19.50, Philadelphia $19, Baltimore $22; (tangled)—Pittsburgh $14.50, Cincinnati $12, Chicago $15.50, Minneapolis $9.50; rice straw—New Orleans $10 to $11.

Special seed-recleaning attachments on thrashing machines are highly desirable and are not expensive, and the farmer should endeavor to have them used. Sieves of the right size for cleaning small seed, and properly adjusted, and careful regulation of the air blast increase the effectiveness of the work done by the common thrashing machine where special machines are not available.

WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 346.)

jobbers and feed mixers contracted for substantial supplies. The export demand seems to be gradually diminishing. Prices were $2 to $3 per ton higher than last week. Supplies at mills are light. Thirty-three per cent meal was quoted at $40.50 in Milwaukee. The demand was normal in that market and supplies slightly in excess of requirements. Offerings for future delivery continue good.

GLUTEN FEED ADVANCED $2.

Gluten feed.—The price of gluten feed was advanced $2 per ton by principal manufacturers. Production was up to normal and offerings were well taken, many feeders anticipating their requirements for the big consuming months just started. Stocks in hands of dealers are considered good. Most prices quoted at present are on basis of shippers guarantee against decline on date of shipment.

Hominy feed.—The demand for hominy feed continued below normal due to fluctuating markets and the country trade bought only from hand to mouth and for immediate shipment. The best demand at present is from the section east of Buffalo. Prices were slightly firmer and showed advances of 50c to $1 per ton in a few points due to firmer corn market conditions. Southeastern dealers reported fairly good sales due to the fact that warm weather has delayed hog killing. The movement was good.

Alfalfa meal.—Stocks of alfalfa meal on hand at mills are light yet they are in excess of the demand, which is much below normal. Prices were somewhat easier and a few sales were reported at prices as low as $18 for No. 1 basis St. Louis. Offerings were more liberal. Dairymen are providing the best outlet. Cattle feeders are slow to take hold and commercial mixed feed mills are not interested because of continued poor demand.

Beet pulp.—A slightly easier tendency was noted in beet pulp. Prices were about 50¢ lower in most markets. Sales were light and offerings good. Los Angeles reported a good demand around $25 per ton. The movement was rather light.

IMPORTS OF FORAGE-PLANT SEEDS.

The Seed Laboratory of the Bureau of Plant Industry reports the following imports of forage-plant seeds permitted entry into the United States under the seed importation Act:

Kind of seed.	Nov. 1–15, 1921.	July 1–Nov. 15, 1921.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*
Alfalfa	1,048,700	2,697,400
Canada bluegrass	148,400	204,600
Alsike clover	338,000	2,263,300
Crimson clover	87,700	1,834,000
Red clover	43,800	1,920,400
White clover	142,200	890,400
White and alsike clover mixtures	.....	18,800
Red and alsike clover mixtures	.....	2,100
Alsike clover and timothy mixtures	300	1,400
Alsike clover and Canada bluegrass mixtures	900	5,900
Alsike clover, white clover, and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	800
Broom-corn millet	260,400	629,800
Grass mixtures	.....	40,100
Orchard grass	149,800	2,506,000
Rape	610,300	2,055,800
English rye grass	266,500	428,400
Italian rye grass	80,100	116,300
Timothy	.....	95,100
Hairy vetch	74,800	893,900
Spring vetch	.....	8,800

Cotton

PRICES REGISTER STEADY GAINS THROUGHOUT PAST WEEK.

Spot Sales Show Slight Increase—Exports During Past Week Total Nearly 210,000 Bales.

The cotton markets were quiet during the week ending Nov. 19, but prices for future contracts advanced about ⅝¢ to 1¢ per lb. and spot cotton by the end of the week was nearly ½¢ higher than at the close of the previous week. It is reported that the heavy selling movement on the future exchanges during the past few weeks had created a strong technical position in the market.

The average price of Middling as determined from the quotations of the 10 designated spot markets closed at 16.78¢ per lb. on Nov. 19, compared with 16.37¢ at the close of the previous week and 16.09¢ for the corresponding day in 1920. The advance in prices for future contracts ranged from 35 points for October contracts at New York to 100 points for December contracts at the same market. December future contracts on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange advanced 86 points. December future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Association closed at 9.97d. per lb. on Nov. 18 compared with 10.55d. at the close of the previous week and 11.70d. for the corresponding day in 1920.

LARGER SPOT SALES REPORTED.

Spot sales increased slightly during the week. Sales in the 10 designated spot markets amounted to 70,227 bales compared with 53,241 bales the previous week and 71,876 bales for the corresponding week in 1920. The total sales in the 10 designated markets from Aug. 1 to Nov. 19 were 1,521,440 bales compared with 1,043,661 bales for the corresponding period last year. (Sales for 1920 exclude Dallas.)

Commercial reports indicate that a considerable shrinkage in the volume of business in the cotton goods trade was experienced during the week and that there was a sagging of prices for several lines of goods.

REPORT ON COTTON GINNING.

The report of the Bureau of the Census, issued Nov. 21, showed 7,270,575 bales of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 14, compared with 8,914,642 bales for the corresponding period in 1920 and 7,604,320 for the corresponding period in 1919.

The figures in the ginning report include 117,955 round bales for 1921, 175,284 for 1920, and 84,241 for 1919, as well as 16,047 bales of American Egyptian cotton for 1921, 31,514 for 1920, and 19,009 for 1919. The number of Sea Island bales included is 2,653 for 1921, 848 for 1920, and 4,231 for 1919. The statistics for 1921 are subject to correction. The revised total of cotton ginned this season to Nov. 1 is 6,650,790 bales.

Closing Future Prices for Nov. 19 and for the Corresponding Days in 1920 and 1919.

Month.	New York.			New Orleans.		
	1921	1920	1919	1921	1920	1919
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
December	17.15	16.25	36.25	16.31	15.40	36.90
January	16.92	15.88	34.98	16.40	15.27	35.05
March	16.93	15.83	33.24	16.49	15.20	33.56
May	16.70	15.80	31.87	16.20	15.03	32.00

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for Nov. 19, and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Nov. 19, in each of the markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average.
White Standards:	*On.*[1]	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*
Middling Fair	200	275	175	200	200	300	200	200	300	175	223
Strict Good Middling	150	225	150	150	150	250	150	150	200	150	173
Good Middling	100	125	125	100	100	150	100	100	100	100	110
Strict Middling	50	75	75	50	50	100	50	50	50	50	60
Middling	16.25	16.25	16.38	16.00	18.00	17.75	16.45	16.95	17.25	16.50	16.78
	Off.[1]	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*
Strict Low Middling	75	75	75	100	100	125	100	100	100	100	95
Low Middling	200	200	200	200	250	250	225	200	250	225	220
Strict Good Ordinary [2]	300	325	300	300	400	350	325	300	400	400	340
Good Ordinary [2]	400	450	400	400	500	450	425	400	500	500	443
Yellow Tinged:											
Good Middling	50	25	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	48
Strict Middling	125	125	150	150	150	125	150	150	150	100	138
Middling [2]	200	225	250	250	200	250	250	250	250	250	238
Strict Low Middling [2]	350	325	350	350	350	350	350	400	350	350	353
Low Middling [2]	450	425	450	450	450	450	450	500	500	425	455
Yellow Stained:											
Good Middling	200	200	200	225	200	225	200	250	250	300	225
Strict Middling [2]	300	300	300	325	300	275	300	350	350	350	315
Middling [2]	450	475	400	450	350	425	400	400	450	400	420
Blue Stained:											
Good Middling [2]	250	250	250	275	200	275	300	300	300	325	273
Strict Middling [2]	350	350	350	375	300	375	350	400	400	375	363
Middling [2]	450	450	450	500	350	475	450	500	500	425	455
Sales for week, bales	3,183	1,758	3,920	227	5,800	2,706	18,803	19,352	4,935	9,338	[3]70,227

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] Total sales in the designated markets.

Comparison of the Prices of Middling and of the Differences Between Middling and Other Grades of Cotton.

[From the averages of the 10 designated spot markets.]

White standards.	Nov. 19, 1921.		Nov. 20, 1920.	
	Points.	Per cent.	Points.	Per cent.
	On.	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*
Middling Fair	223	13.3	338	21.0
Strict Good Middling	173	10.3	283	17.6
Good Middling	110	6.6	218	13.5
Strict Middling	60	3.6	120	7.5
Middling	[1]16.78	[1]16.78	[1]16.09	[1]16.09
	Off.	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*
Strict Low Middling	95	5.7	233	14.5
Low Middling	220	13.1	475	29.5
Strict Good Ordinary	340	20.3	665	41.3
Good Ordinary	443	26.4	855	53.1

[1] Cents.

Cotton Movement and Exports from Aug. 1 to Nov. 18.

[Information from commercial sources.]

	1921	1920
	Bales.	*Bales.*
Port receipts	2,646,166	2,259,446
Port stocks	1,503,767	1,338,024
Interior receipts	3,658,203	2,673,929
Interior stocks	1,520,190	1,423,547
Into sight	4,641,668	4,107,338
Northern spinners' takings	858,086	514,923
Southern spinners' takings	1,392,614	868,814
World's visible supply of American cotton	4,696,707	4,129,389

Exports for the week ending Nov. 18 amounted to 209,708 bales, compared with 162,799 bales the previous week and 149,905 bales for the corresponding week in 1920. The total exports from Aug. 1 to Nov. 18 were 2,140,946 bales, compared with 1,420,768 bales for the corresponding period in 1920. The exports so far this season are a little more than 50% greater than those for the corresponding period last year.

Exports of American Cotton from Aug. 1 to Nov. 18.

To—	1921	1920
	Bales.	*Bales.*
Great Britain	554,811	566,895
France	320,210	250,244
Germany	475,580	280,216
Italy	132,119	90,695
Japan and China	405,947	9,448
Spain	112,773	89,609
Belgium	59,499	61,926
Other countries	80,007	70,734
Total	2,140,946	1,420,768

Premium Staple Cotton.

A poor demand for premium staple cotton was reported at both New Orleans and Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

	Cents.
New Orleans:	
Middling to Strict Middling, 1 in.	17¼
Strict Middling, 1 in.	18
Strict Middling, 1 in.	18¼
Middling to Strict Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins.	18 1/16
Strict Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	19½
Strict Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	20
Middling to Strict Middling, 1 1/16 ins	19½
Good Middling, full 1⅛ ins	24½
Strict Low Middling to Middling, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	24
Strict Middling, 1 3/16 ins., California	27
Memphis:	
Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, blue, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	16
Low Middling, 1 1/16 ins	17
Middling, 1 1/16 ins	19½
Low Middling, full 1⅛ ins	19½
Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, 1⅛ ins	20
Strict Low Middling, flat 1⅛ ins	20½

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling based on Middling short staple cotton at 16½¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 18¢ at Memphis on Nov. 19, 1921, and 16¼¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 16½¢ at Memphis on Nov. 20, 1920.

Length.	New Orleans.		Memphis.	
	1921	1920	1921	1920
	Points.	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*
1 1/16 ins	225	300	150	175
1⅛ ins	600	825	500	450
1 3/16 ins	1,000	1,100	1,000	850
1¼ ins	1,400	.....	1,200	1,200
1 5/16 ins	.....	.....	.....	1,600

Latest quotations received for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton for prompt shipment are 46⅞¢ per lb. for the grade Fully Good and 36⅝¢ for the grade Good Fair on c. i. f. terms landed at Boston or New York. The latest quotation for Egyptian Uppers of medium grade is 31⅛¢ per lb. on the same terms. A year ago the quotations for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton of the grade Fully Good were 56¼¢ per lb. for prompt delivery and of the grade Good Fair 46¢ per lb. for December-January shipment on the terms mentioned.

Telegraphic reports indicate that Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points, is quoted as follows: No. 1 grade, 39¢ per lb.; No. 2, 37¢; No. 3 35¢; No. 4, 33¢; No. 5, 31¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 46¢ per lb. for grade No. 2 and 45¢ per lb. for grade No. 3.

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1921